

LAST WEEK'S
AVERAGE DAILY SALE
445,000

No 63,112

TUC vote will force out the electricians

Hammond refuses deal on no-strike ruling

By Roland Rudd and Tim Jones

The Trades Union Congress will confront one of the biggest crises in its 120-year history today when members of its special review body are expected to outlaw no-strike deals.

The decision will leave the TUC general council on Wednesday with no choice but to suspend the electricians' union from the movement, with the prospect of full expulsion when the congress meets in September.

Last night Mr Eric Hammond, general secretary of the electricians' union, bluntly told the TUC there would be no deal on its pulling-out of two no-strike agreements.

He said an overwhelming

majority of shop stewards in the 330,000-strong Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union had voted to leave the TUC.

The only decision which could keep his union inside the movement was the "extremely unlikely" prospect of his members voting to accept a rule change on no-strike deals.

Mr Hammond, speaking on the eve of his own union conference, said he would not be able to accept today's review body report because the TUC had failed to take account of its nine million members.

"I cannot envisage any other outcome than being

given formal notice of our suspension from the TUC at Wednesday's meeting of the General Council."

The 20 members of the TUC review body are expected to agree to a code of practice today whereby unions are "advised not to make agreements which specifically remove or are designed to remove the basic democratic, lawful rights of a trade union to take industrial action."

The report to be considered at the meeting says that clause is not meant to deter unions from using arbitration at the request of one or both parties.

In spite of his unions' impending suspension, Mr Hammond painted a rosy picture of his future outside the TUC. He said the union's finances had risen by £2.5 million to £16.9 million. Membership had increased by 2,000 in the first half of the year to 330,000.

He also defended the decision to withdraw an invitation to Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, to address the electricians' conference. After the withdrawal, Mr Willis accused Mr Hammond of "gagging" him. However, Mr Hammond said Mr Willis's failure to postpone Wednesday's meeting of the general council so as not to clash with the EETPU conference, after promising to look into the matter, was another example of the TUC "playing a cat and mouse game".

He added: "He is not prepared to listen to our mem-

bers, so we are not prepared to listen to him."

For the first time, Mr Hammond speculated that his union's separation from the TUC could be a long one.

He made it clear that his plan to merge with the Amalgamated Engineering Union would force engineers to go outside the TUC, rather than bring his union back in.

He said the new merged union, expected to be in operation by March next year, would not accept a TUC directive to scrap the two no-strike deals that prompted the current crisis.

Asked whether that could mean that the new merged union would be thrown out of the TUC, depriving it of another 800,000 members, he said: "That would be the logical position."

When he argued against the contentious clause on strikes at the last meeting of the review body, Mr Hammond told TUC members: "Free workers have the right to choose to bargain... nobody is going to take those rights from us, not employers, not Government, not the TUC."

The clearest indication that the EETPU has been laying the groundwork for establishing an alternative TUC came earlier this month when the Royal College of Nursing received a letter from the electricians saying they were interested in closer working relationships.



Mr Eric Hammond: "There will be no deal."

Keynote Thatcher speech starts Toronto summit



Summit courtesy: Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, greeting Mrs Thatcher at the opening of the summit.

Pledge to poor on debt burdens

From Rodney Lord
Toronto

Ministers at the economic summit meeting in Toronto of the seven leading industrialized nations are close to agreement on a package of measures to relieve the world's poorest countries of part of their debt burden.

In bilateral meetings before the start of formal sessions, there has been unanimity on the need to make progress.

Key to the debt package is the United States. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has met Mr James Baker, the American Treasury Secretary, for a discussion of ways in which Washington might share parts of the burden.

Mr Baker said recently at the African Development Bank conference in Abidjan,

Security alert 7
Economic view 25

Ivory Coast, that there were legal, budgetary and policy reasons why the US could not agree to interest-rate concessions on official loans. But he now appears to be prepared to find other ways for America to make a contribution such as longer repayment schedules.

He has also ceased to oppose debt relief for the poorest countries.

Mr Lawson also met Mr Michael Wilson, the Canadian Finance Minister, and Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, his Japanese counterpart, for discussions on the debt issue.

The Chancellor's original initiative, launched in April, 1987, at the meeting of the International Monetary Fund, comprised a three-part package: conversion of aid loans into outright grants; longer repayment periods of up to 20 years when the Paris Club reschedules official loans; and a lower level of interest rates on rescheduled debt.

The proposals were to apply only to the poorest countries, mostly in sub-Saharan Africa, with per-capita gross national products of less than \$350 (£196) a year and debt per head of about \$250.

British sources reported progress after talks between Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Souke Uno, his Japanese counterpart, on deregulation of air services and more membership for UK firms at the Tokyo stock exchange.

The formal sessions of the summit opened with a keynote speech by Mrs Thatcher reviewing the Seven's economic achievements during the second series of summits and pressing for progress on debt, trade and agriculture.

Abduction fears for lost wife

By Craig Seton

Fears grew last night that a heavily pregnant woman who disappeared after her car broke down on a motorway was abducted shortly after she telephoned police for help from an emergency call box.

The husband of Mrs Marie Wilks, aged 22, who is expecting a baby in seven weeks, yesterday appealed for her safe return after police disclosed that officers who went to the call box she used on the M50 motorway in Hereford and

Worcestershire, found the telephone dangling by its cable.

They found Mrs Wilks's abandoned and broken down Marina car half a mile away, near the village of Longdon, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Yesterday a police helicopter and a fixed-wing aircraft joined 50 police officers searching the area for Mrs Wilks, of Ambleside Drive, Warndon, Worcester.

Police believe that she broke down at about 7.30pm on Saturday. Yesterday her husband, Mr Adrian Wilks, said: "If anyone is holding her against her will I appeal to them to let her go. I am completely mystified."

Drink price may soar in action on hooligans

By Richard Ford, Political Correspondent

The Government is considering big increases in the price of alcohol, after the Prime Minister's demand for action to crack down on drunken violence.

The reports of fights and drunkenness in towns and villages and the actions of drunken Britons abroad - particularly the football hooligans - are seen as damaging the nation's reputation and image on the Continent.

Ministers will shortly issue a circular to magistrates alerting them to the powers they already have under licensing and public order legislation, and advising them to take much tougher action.

The public will be encouraged to object to the issuing or renewal of licences to pubs and clubs where there has been trouble.

Magistrates will be advised to take much more seriously objections from the public and to be much more cautious before issuing late night drinking licences.

Other proposals under consideration are the introduction of the new offence of causing death by drunken driving; suspending the right of supermarkets and other stores to sell drink when football matches are taking

place nearby; forcing the brewing industry to halt the "macho" imagery used to promote alcohol; and persuading employers to take a tougher line on drinking at work.

Package tour operators will be reminded that they have the power to refuse to carry anyone who is under the influence of alcohol and that they have some responsibility

Toronto - Mrs Thatcher, at a meeting before the start of yesterday's summit meeting here, apologised to Chancellor Kohl of West Germany for the behaviour of British football fans during the European championships (Robin Oakley writes). A British spokesman said that the Prime Minister was "very distressed" by their behaviour.

to ensure passengers do not arrive at their destination drunk.

However, ministers are cautious on calls for the introduction of by-laws, as proposed by Coventry City council, to make it unlawful to drink publicly. Home Office officials believe it could be impossible for the police to enforce.

Privately Ministers are un-

sure about how to tackle drunken violence effectively. They accept that there is no short term solution to a problem afflicting traditional Conservative heartlands and carried out often by well off, white, working young men.

One minister, in whose constituency there has already been trouble, said: "I think everyone is concerned but I don't think anyone knows what to do about it or if there is an answer."

Mr Douglas Hogg, under secretary of state at the Home Office, said: "We have a range of offences to deal with drinking but the problem is enforcing the law."

"There has been a loss of self respect and self control. But those calling for bans and tough action must look at the down side for the rest of the population. The vast majority drink perfectly lawfully and respectfully."

Ministers know any attempt to increase the price of drink will bring the Government into conflict with the European Commission and its drive to harmonise tax rates, as the EEC moves towards the single market in 1992.

Proposals from the commis-

Continued on page 22, col 7

TOMORROW museum summer

British museums, having consigned their dusty practices to history, are back in fashion. A new one opens every 18 days and 80 million visitors are expected this year.

Tomorrow a four-page colour supplement will open a unique regional guide to the best of British exhibitions, running in *The Times* all this week.

Today: V&A treasures that could be in store for Bradford, page 12

WIN £82,000

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

The £8,000 weekly prize was shared by two winners yesterday (see page 3). The Portfolio Accumulator fund now stands at £82,000. Portfolio: page 28

INSIDE

Deals rejected

With only four days before nominations close for the leadership contest of the Social and Liberal Democrats, Mr Alan Beith and Mr Paddy Ashdown have ruled out pre-election deals. Page 4

Lendl doubts

Ivan Lendl opens his challenge for the Wimbledon tennis championship today against Britain's David Flanagan with doubts over his physical fitness after pulling a muscle. Full preview. Pages 36-38

Output fears

The CBI forecasts a slowdown in the growth of manufacturing output due to an easing in demand. Page 23

INDEX

Home News	2-5
Overseas	7-8
Business	22-28
Sport	33-38
Arts	17
Births, marriages, deaths	4
Chess	25
City Diary	25
Court	16
Crime de la Crème	19, 27, 32
Crosswords	20, 22
Diary	14
Education	30-32
Entertainment	20
Features	12-14
Information	20
Law Report	26
Leading articles	15
Letters	15
Nature Notes	16
Obituary	16
On This Day	14
Premium Bonds	20
Religion	16
Saleroom	4
Science Report	12
TV & Radio	21
University results	16
Weather	22

MPs depart for mission to Iran

By Michael Horswell

A parliamentary delegation left London for Tehran last night on a delicate bridge-building mission aimed at improving Anglo-Iranian relations and increasing the chances of an early release of British hostages.

The three MPs and one peer have been asked by Lambeth Palace to talk to Iranian officials after months of secret negotiations aimed at beginning a dialogue. The release of Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, and the other hostages will be on the agenda if the Iranians permit it.

Mr Cyril Townsend, Conservative MP for Bexleyheath, said he was "cautiously optimistic" that relations would continue to improve, helping the cause of the hostages.

Mr Townsend, together with his Conservative colleague, Mr Robert Hicks, the Labour MP Mr Tom Clarke

and the SLD peer Lord Tordoff, who were chosen because of their interest in Arab affairs, will meet Mr John Lytle, the Archbishop's public affairs officer, upon arrival. Mr Lytle has headed the Church of England's efforts to release Mr Waite, who was seized in West Beirut nearly two years ago.

A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to Hajjatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, has preceded the delegation. The party hopes Mr Lytle will be able to arrange a meeting with Hajjatoleslam Rafsanjani who is seeking ways of reducing Iran's international isolation as its Gulf War effort deteriorates.

Hajjatoleslam Rafsanjani denies Iranian connections with the hostage-takers, but wields decisive influence over

Continued on page 22, col 4

Doctors buy time for heart patients

By Robert Matthews, Technology Correspondent

Surgeons at The London Hospital, Whitechapel, have carried out the first operation in Britain to use a prototype "artificial heart" which could improve the survival prospects of heart transplant patients.

The result of a collaboration between the hospital and an American bioengineering company, the titanium and plastic device promises to buy time for patients whose hearts fail while waiting for a donor organ. Its designers believe it could eventually become a permanent replacement.

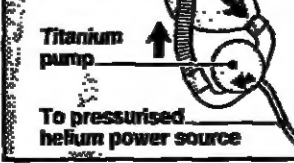
The recipient is a Londoner aged 46 whose heart failed while he was awaiting a transplant. Doctors under Mr Terence Lewis, consultant cardiothoracic surgeon at the hospital, took the decision to install the device on Thursday. The patient is now conscious and awaiting transfer to another hospital for a transplant. Mr Lewis said yesterday

that the pump was working "extremely well".

Artificial hearts have been under development for many years until now with only limited success: potentially lethal clots formed rapidly.

The designers of the new device believe they have made a breakthrough in avoiding the clotting problem by coating the surfaces with a polyurethane mesh.

The device is powered by pressurised helium gas, which operates a "pusher plate" to pump the blood.



Executives close the salary gap

By Our City Staff

Senior executives are being paid at the same level as their counterparts in other industrialized countries for the first time for "generations".

A survey by Korn/Ferry International, the management consultant, says today the results of the policy of reducing top levels of taxation and rewarding wealth-creators and businessmen means many senior managers have almost doubled their earnings in recent years.

More than 200 companies, which employ 2.5 million, took part with 91 per cent expecting higher earnings and 81 per cent predicting bigger profits.

The average chief executive of the larger companies - with a turnover of more than £500 million - has increased pretax earnings from £135,000 a year to £183,000. This year his spendable income will increase by two-thirds.

Russians own up to chilling abortion statistics

From Christopher Walker
Moscow

A senior Kremlin minister has referred for the first time to the scandal of the huge number of abortions carried out in the Soviet Union and admitted that since Mr Mikhail Gorbachev came to power the abortion rate for girls under 17 has been rising.

The unusual decision to speak out publicly about a Soviet trait that never ceases to shock Western visitors, especially women, was taken by Dr Yevgeny Chazov, the Gorbachev-appointed Health Minister, who announced that the Soviet Union now performed more abortions than any other country.

"At a time when the entire civilized world is caring for women, providing

them with the contraceptive pill, virtually ridding them of the anguish of abortion, we lead the world in the number of abortions. Is this anything to be proud of?" he demanded in the course of a gloom-laden account of crisis in the health service.

His remarks confirmed the observations of Western medical experts, who unofficially put the average number of abortions on each woman at between four and six. "It is not uncommon to find women who have had 10 abortions or even more," an expert said.

The reason, as Dr Chazov pointed out in his frank interview with the Communist youth paper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, is that, because of chronic shortages of other methods, abortion remain by far the

most common form of contraception in the Soviet Union.

Even when supplies of the contraceptive pill are available, they are so erratic as to make its use impracticable. Soviet-made condoms, produced by only one factory for a population of 280 million, are of appalling quality and also rarely available.

Because of the lack of drugs, for which the health service is notorious, many abortions - especially those away from the main population centres - are carried out without anaesthetic. Secondary infection, caused by poor sanitary conditions, is another hazard frequently complained about by women.

Dr Chazov pulled no punches in his account of the crisis now crippling the

health service, whose condition he described as alarming.

"In more than half the country's medical establishments there is no hot water or mains drainage," he disclosed, adding that at the beginning of the 1980s health spending accounted for only 4 per cent of the budget.

Citizens frequently complain angrily about the poor quality of doctors, the need to give bribes and filthy and overcrowded conditions in hospitals.

An official survey conducted last year found that 10 per cent of Soviet doctors were unqualified, that 40 per cent of graduates from medical colleges could not read X-rays or cardiograms, and that many "hospital beds" listed in statistics were actually in workers' hostels or blocks of flats.

BORROW £6,000 AND PAY ONLY £61.35 A MONTH INSTEAD OF £142.46 A MONTH!

WITH OUR NEW LOW START LOAN - LOW PAYMENTS
GUARANTEED NOT TO CHANGE FOR 3 WHOLE YEARS!

APR 15.9% VARIABLE	Monthly repayments on our Standard Loan	Monthly payments on our new Low Start Loan - Capital and part interest deferred	Years 1, 2 & 3 Guaranteed fixed	Years 4 & 5 Variable
Amount of loan	Variable for 5 years	Years 1, 2 & 3 Guaranteed fixed	Years 4 & 5 Variable	
£2000	£47.46	£20.45	£27.31	
£6000	£142.46	£61.35	£81.94	
£10000	£237.43	£102.25	£136.57	

Typical example: £5000 over 5 years, total repayable: our Standard Loan £2722.80, our new Low Start Loan including interest deferred £2045.00.

*How much can I borrow? From £2000 to £30,000.

*How long can I borrow for? 5 to 15 years.

*How do I pay it back? You pay interest only for the whole period of the loan; then you repay the capital in a lump sum at the end. Or you could opt to pay your standard loan at any time during or at the end of the loan period and repay capital and interest.

*What's the new Low Start loan?

"Now you have the option of paying much less for the first 3 years during which your monthly payments are guaranteed not to change and the interest deferred is simply added to the balance of your loan."

*"What happens after the 3 years?" "Anything you like, including clearing existing credit."

*"Can my payments be protected?" "Yes. We can arrange special low cost insurances without a medical, and life insurance is included free."

*"Is the loan for house purchase only?" "Yes, loans are secured on property."

*"What's my next step?" "CALL the FREE number below NOW or fill in the coupon and send it to us."

IMMEDIATE ACTION



We pay for the call 24 hrs a day - every day. Personal service until 8pm. Other Phone Nos. 10734/591313 or 508711

OR POST THIS COUPON TO PREMIER PORTFOLIO, FREEPOST, READING RG7 1BR

Please send me full details for a loan of £.....over.....years

Name (Mr, Mrs, Ms).....

Address.....

Postcode.....

Tel No.....

Premier Portfolio

simply better personal finance

NEWS ROUNDUP

Private help for rail-air scheme

The Government is hoping to finance a new high-speed rail link from London to Heathrow Airport by private capital as a step towards the ultimate privatization of much, if not all, of British Rail's operations. A decision on the route is expected within the next few weeks.

The project most likely to be adopted is a £160 million surface rail link from Paddington Station, which would use existing lines as far as Stockley Bridge, near Hayes and Harlington, west London. It would then run in a tunnel to the passenger terminals at the airport. It would offer a journey time of less than 20 minutes for an estimated 10 million passengers a year. Other schemes being considered are a project put forward by London Underground, and a light rail scheme.

Jobs scheme takes off

Employers have offered more than twice the number of places needed to launch the £1.6 billion Employment Training Scheme, according to figures from the Department of Employment. There have been 703,000 places offered, while only 295,000 are needed initially for the scheme to provide, from September, job training for 600,000 people annually. In spite of conditional acceptance for the scheme from the TUC, three unions, led by the transport and general workers', have pledged to organize a boycott against it as they believe it will do little for the unemployed.

Lottery 'next month'

Britain's first lottery to provide extra money for the health service could be running by the end of July, the organizers said yesterday. The first attempt to hold a national lottery ended in failure in May when the Crown Prosecution Service said that it might have been illegal. Professor George Teeling-Smith of the National Hospital Trust, which was set up to run the lottery, said yesterday that a new proposal, in which 100 separate branches of the trust have been set up, was being considered by legal experts.

Killings condemned

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor, the Most Reverend Cahal Daly, yesterday condemned "in the strongest terms" the killing of six British soldiers last week after a fun run in Lisburn, Northern Ireland. He went specially to preach to the congregation of Lisburn, to share their shock at the killings and reminded them that the Catholic church had no room for men of violence.

Lawyers sue police

Robinson's, a firm of solicitors in Bristol, is to take Avon and Somerset police to court after claiming that its clerks have been illegally banned from police stations. The lawyers fear clients could go unrepresented if clerks are not allowed to stand in for solicitors. The police admit they sometimes insist on solicitors attending in person but say they are within their rights. Robinson's says the police right to refuse them entry under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act is being abused. It has been given leave by Mr Justice Roach to take its fight to the High Court.

Musical losses mount

Mr David Merrick, the Broadway producer, is due in London today to discuss the future of his hit musical *42nd Street*. Mr Bill Goodstein, his lawyer, told a New York newspaper this weekend that the *Drury Lane* show was losing up to £20,000 a week and that provisions in the theatre's lease and union fees had contributed. The musical, presently starring Jill Gascoigne, opened almost four years ago and was voted best musical of 1984.

Whitehall warns Mossad over PLO operation
Thatcher protest at Israel 'deceit'

By Stewart Tendler
and Ian Murray

The Prime Minister wrote a secret letter of protest to the Israeli government, after Scotland Yard investigations into PLO terrorism discovered the Israeli intelligence service was carrying out secret operations in Britain, senior Whitehall sources said yesterday.

The Prime Minister warned Israel that Mossad could find itself removed from the list of "friendly" intelligence agencies liaising with Whitehall.

Its agents would be refused help and placed on the "unfriendly" list alongside organizations like the KGB. Mossad was considered to have acted deceitfully.

The letter was sent to Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, last autumn and demonstrates the strength of feeling in Westminster and Whitehall over the affair. On Friday

the Government announced that an Israeli diplomat and a PLO official in London were to be expelled. Another Israeli diplomat who went home to Israel was told last year he would not be welcome if he returned to Britain.

Details of Mrs Thatcher's letter will be disclosed tonight by Granada Television's *World in Action* programme. Yesterday the official line from Downing Street was that Britain's displeasure had been registered with Israel at "a high level" last autumn.

Mossad's operations against the PLO, using two Palestinian agents, were confirmed publicly last week when one of the agents, Ismael Sowan, was convicted of storing explosives for a PLO terrorist leader and sent to prison for 11 years. Mossad had been watching Abdul-Rahim Mustapha, the suspected terrorist, without telling police in Britain.

Police began a hunt for Mustapha

last July after Mr Ali al-Adhami, an Arab newspaper cartoonist, was shot by an assassin in a Chelsea street. They discovered Mustapha had lived in Britain since 1983.

When the Israeli operation was uncovered, police had difficulties dealing with Mossad. Israeli agents are suspected of removing documents stored by Mustapha and secretly examining the arms cache.

According to Whitehall sources, the Israelis refused to give any help. Police had identified Mossad men linked to Sowan, who gave his Israeli contacts keys to Mustapha's business.

Mrs Thatcher's letter was sent two months after Sowan's arrest and just after Mr Bashir Samara, the second Israeli agent, was ejected from Britain.

According to the television programme, it was Mrs Thatcher who told the Israelis that Mr Jakob Barad, an Israeli diplomat handling Samara, could not return to London. In Israel,

the affair is seen as demonstrating serious failures by M15 to keep tabs on Mustapha, rather than a blemish on Mossad's character.

Unofficially there has been considerable anger at Britain's action in expelling Mr Arie Regev last week, apparently balancing this by ordering Mr Zaka al-Hawa, the PLO's London press officer, to leave.

Mr al-Hawa is alleged to have been involved in the PLO unit accused of carrying out the shooting in London last year of Mr al-Adhami. Israelis say the expulsions mean Britain is equating arms smuggling and organizing terrorist attacks with counter-terrorism activities at the Israeli Embassy, from which Britain benefits.

The Israeli view is that it kept a close watch on Mustapha for years and is being made the scapegoat for British failures. However, it is unlikely that any "tit-for-tat" expulsion is being considered.

US agents accused of 'trapping' Briton

By Sam Kiley

A businessman living in Berkshire and wanted by the United States Customs for conspiring to smuggle high technology goods to the Eastern bloc is being investigated in connection with the shipping of aircraft parts to Iran.

Mr Brendon Gammons, whose British associate Mr Andrew Kuzan is serving a 30-month sentence in a Florida prison on a conspiracy charge, maintained they were the victims of a US Customs entrapment operation.

Mr Kuzan's MP, Mr David Atkinson, said yesterday: "I raised the case of Mr Kuzan with the US embassy here but was told it was a local matter. I am very concerned about the ethics of the CIA setting up businessmen in order to 'trap' them."

His assertion comes two weeks after it was reported in *The Times* that Mr Brian Butcher, who runs a computer company in Basingstoke, Hampshire, was being held in an Italian prison amid allegations that he was lured by US government agents seeking to enforce embargoes on the trade in technology to Soviet bloc countries.

Mr Roger Stott, Labour's spokesman on trade, said: "They are using the legislation to get at individuals."

Mr Gammons says that Mr Kuzan was "entrapped" by Miami undercover customs agents working with Southern Airfreight, the freight company with close CIA links at the centre of the Iran arms-for-hostages scandal.

The customs agents, posing as "shady businessmen", agreed to ship a silicon chip testing apparatus without a licence. A US export licence was issued for the apparatus, and revoked by US customs when they became suspicious about changes in the destination.

Mr Kuzan was persuaded to visit Miami to arrange the shipment, arrested, and jailed for 30 months after pleading guilty to conspiracy to violate the Arms Export Control Act. A warrant for Mr Gammons' arrest was issued immediately.

Yesterday Mr Gammons, who lives in Windsor and works as a freelance shipping agent, denied sending parts to Iran.

Police try to evict hippies

Police served eviction notices yesterday on nearly a thousand hippies occupying land belonging to three farmers near the village of Chokerton, Wiltshire.

The hippies, encamped about eight miles from Stonehenge in anticipation of the summer solstice tomorrow, were told not to regroup in convoys containing more than two vehicles or they would face arrest.

The orders were served at about 4pm but most of the hippies were still sitting tight yesterday evening, defying police and threatening further confrontation.

The hippies warned officers that they would storm Stonehenge if removed from their campsite.

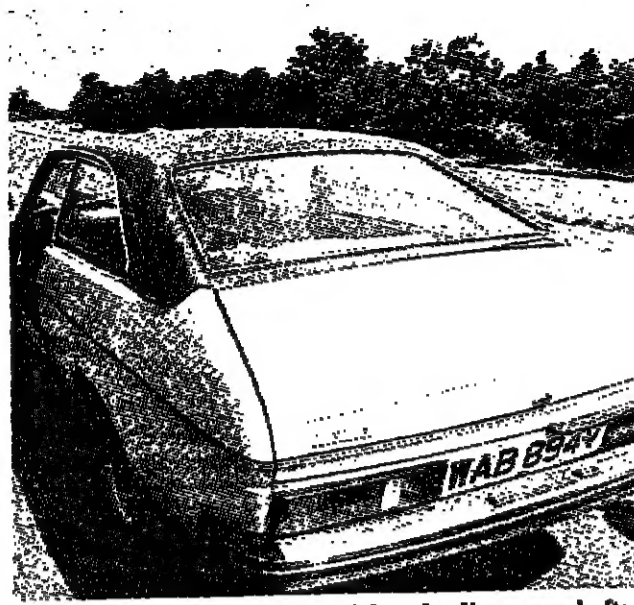
Officers were posted at the entrance to the camp to prevent more joining it by foot or van.

Another 100 hippies were reported to be in nearby Amesbury civic park.

In Dorset, two people were arrested yesterday as 350 hippies were evicted from a county council picnic spot at St Ives.

Police said the hippies' convoy of battered trucks and cars left afterwards to join an estimated 2,000 hippies camped around Salisbury.

Abduction fears for missing mother



Mr Adrian Wilks, above left, husband of Marie Wilks, above right, who disappeared after she telephoned police from the M50 in Hereford and Worcester when her Marina car, centre, broke down on Saturday evening near the village of Longton.

Universities in favour of new entrance exams

By Sarah Thompson
Education Reporter

Many universities are considering accepting six AS levels — the new "half-A level" — instead of three As, according to the Associated Examining Board.

The board, which examines more A-level candidates than any other board, says that a series of conferences on AS levels held in universities has shown growing acceptance of the examinations.

Controversy over AS levels has been heightened by the Government's rejection of the Higginson Committee's proposals for shortening A levels to create a new standard university entrance requirement which would provide a broader curriculum.

The universities favoured the Higginson solution over the Government's final decision to carry on with A levels, broadened and balanced with AS level where teachers and students think fit.

The universities do not believe that is an adequate way of increasing the number of young people in sixth forms, or of broadening the sixth-form experience.

This year only Liverpool University is accepting five AS levels as entrance qualifications for some courses.

● The National Union of Teachers has rejected a militant move to put a commitment to industrial action back at the heart of its recruitment philosophy. It will continue to fight against the Education Reform Bill, but Mr Fred Jarvis, the general secretary, said after a special conference in Harrogate: "We have rejected the view that the only option is strike action."

'GOOD MORNING BRITISH INDUSTRY, DOESN'T THE FUTURE LOOK BLACK!'

In terms of economy, British coal has more of a future than oil, gas and foreign coal.

And that's mainly because British coal has a genuine low price.

It isn't artificially pegged.

It isn't short-lived.

The price of British coal is solidly based on a mining industry that is the envy of the world in mining techniques and technology.

British Coal's production costs are the lowest in Western Europe and productivity is running at an all-time high.

And, unlike other fuels, there isn't a supply problem. We've enough coal reserves in

this country to last for hundreds of years.

So there's no reason why the low price of British coal shouldn't last well into the 21st Century. A situation British Coal is encouraging with a massive £700,000,000 a year investment in new mines, new machinery and new boiler plant technology.

If your company is looking for a source of energy that has a low price and a highly foreseeable future...welcome to British Coal.

Phone Doug Watson 01-235 2020.
Industrial Marketing Branch, British Coal,
Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London
SW1X 7AE.

THE NEW FACE OF BRITISH COAL

فكرنا من الأصل

Police warning on plague of violence as 'national disease'

By Michael Horsnell

The epidemic of drunken disorder plaguing Britain took a serious turn for the worse during the weekend as scores of youths were arrested and many police officers treated for injuries.

Police gave a warning that violence was becoming a "national disease" and that many of the culprits were well-paid "yuppies" from the affluent South.

A frightening array of weapons was recovered by police after "all hell broke out" at a British Rail Staff Association Club.

Four people were treated in hospital after the pitched battle at the club in Croydon, Surrey, on Saturday.

Police recovered knives, hammers, snooker cues and snooker balls wrapped in socks. They were unable to find a plastic container used to squirt ammonia in the faces of four people who needed medical treatment.

Three officers were assaulted, although not badly hurt. Four people were charged with assault, affray and obstruction.

At Horley, also in Surrey, trouble flared during the town's annual carnival when one youth was arrested for an alleged assault. More than 70

teenagers smashed up a police car and injured five officers. Bricks were later thrown through the station's windows and violence erupted again when public houses closed and the mob swelled to 100.

A police spokesman said: "A lot of the youths, some with well-paid jobs, were drunk. This kind of violence seems to be becoming a national disease which is turning into an epidemic."

At Basingstoke on Saturday, a police car was overturned after a drunken mob at a stag party attacked two officers.

Police Inspector Tom Smith said: "Drink was certainly one of the root causes of the incident but we just don't know what sparked off the violence."

Mr Raymond Kirkham, branch manager of a WH Smith store, said: "The mob went wild, shouting at police and chanting 'fascist pigs'. The police tried to arrest a few of them but as soon as they managed to grab one and push him into a car the rest of the yobs pulled him out the other side."

Rioting youths were still being rounded up yesterday after police were injured in separate incidents on Humber, and in York and the

Yorkshire Dales. The worst incident was at Immingham, Humberside, where three policemen were seriously hurt when fighting broke out at the end of the Immingham show.

Around 50 more youths fought with police early on Saturday morning at Sutton-in-Craven in the Yorkshire Dales and in York, rival gangs on day trips from Darlington and Newcastle, armed with wooden staves and dustbin lids, clashed near York Minster.

Shoppers and hundreds of visitors attending the city's arts festival had to seek cover. Rampaging thugs attacked police and a passer-by in Coalville, Leicestershire, after a man was arrested.

Three people were arrested when trouble flared among youths in Plymouth on Saturday and at Perranporth in Cornwall, police with dogs were called when fighting broke out among about 200 youths at a beach barbecue.

The weekend of disorder came just a week after Mr Brian Hayes, Surrey's chief constable, called for tougher prison sentences, more officers and a review of police tactics to combat the rising tide of rural violence in affluent Home Counties towns.

Trade bodies back identity card sales

By Robin Young

While the Government cast around anxiously yesterday for solutions to the mounting problem of hooliganism, trade organizations and anti-drinking lobbies were quick to air their views on the effectiveness of measures.

The Wine and Spirit Association said many sections of the drinks trade would welcome the introduction of identity cards to curb under-age consumption. Legislation to increase the age at which alcohol could be purchased would probably be unenforceable.

The Brewers' Society said it would welcome tighter control on alcohol sales in supermarkets and grocery outlets. However, trade organizations were adamant that raising drink prices would not provide an answer.

In late-night discotheques, young people frequently pay £5 or £6 a drink. Government ministers have also acknowledged that many of the offenders are under-25 age group with high disposable incomes — including football supporters who can afford to travel to fixtures all over Germany.

An increase in drink prices would, it is argued, penalize only those who drink without causing problems.

Mr Don Steele, director of Action on Alcohol Abuse, urged the Government yesterday to postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Licensing Act, due to

extend licensing hours this summer.

"There are enormous contradictions in what the Government has been doing," Mr Steele said, "liberalizing the licensing laws while claiming that they intend to use them to curb football hooliganism and street violence."

Dr Douglas Cameron, a consultant psychiatrist with Leicester Health Authority specializing in alcohol problems, said: "There is nothing new in football hooliganism, or in people getting drunk and getting into fights."

"But there is a new and dangerous move towards intoxication at home and in public places."

"This derives from a lack of behavioural control at the point of retail sale — which is increasingly likely to be an off-licence where people can buy alcohol by the crate."

"It is not the drink itself that is the problem, but lack of structure and control in the modern drinking environment."

Though the anti-alcohol lobby points out that alcohol consumption has doubled in Britain over the past 30 years, it remains a nation of moderate drinkers by European standards.

The average consumption a head in Britain equates to seven litres of alcohol a year. In France and many other Continental countries, the figure is 14 litres.

Force told to curb its drinking

By Craig Seton

A chief constable has ordered a crackdown on the drinking habits of his officers after disclosures that 27 policemen had been convicted of drink-driving offences, at least three while on duty.

Six of the 27 officers convicted during the past 18 months in the West Midlands force have been dismissed or "required to resign" by Mr Geoffrey Dear, the chief constable.

One of the convicted officers is understood to have been a chief inspector. Prosecutions of a further five officers are proceeding.

Mr Dear has issued a warning that officers face dismissal if they are convicted of drink-driving.

Any officer convicted while on duty will "usually be required to resign" and a serious view would also be taken of officers convicted of drink-driving off duty, although more tolerance would be shown to the latter, depending on the amount drunk, the kind of driving involved and the officer's behaviour.

Mr Dear states in an internal memo to officers: "There is growing public concern over drink-related driving offences and an increasing degree of condemnation of drivers who break the law."

"The only safe course must continue to be that officers should not combine drinking and driving."

Scotsman returns to his roots

By Kerry Gill

Old Bertie Forbes, the founder of the Forbes publishing empire, who has been dead for 34 years, yesterday rejoined his kith and kin in a remote Aberdeenshire churchyard when he was reburied beside his grandfather, James Moir, a local blacksmith.

The remains of B C Forbes, affectionately known as Old Bertie, were disinterred from their resting place at Englewood, New Jersey, and flown in the family Boeing 727 for reburial.

The cortege was led by Mr Malcolm Forbes, his son, aged 69, to the family plot in the cemetery of St Kane's, New Deer.

The minister, the Rev Russell Moffat, said that the ceremony was a unique event for him. "It is the first time that I have stood at a graveside where there is no sorrow or sadness."

Mr Moffat added, addressing Mr Forbes and Mr Wallace Forbes, his brother: "The best present your dad could have had on Father's Day was this homecoming."

Mr Malcolm Forbes, who was accompanied by his daughter, two of his four sons, and six of his seven granddaughters, said: "I think my father must feel very pleased to be home. It is a very emotional moment, but not a sad moment."

Afterwards Mr Forbes spoke about his own well-publicized relationship with Elizabeth Taylor. "We have a delightful and happy relationship and we do not want to spoil it by marriage."

Mr Forbes first thought of reburial in Scotland about 18 months ago. He said he discussed the matter with the family who were all in agreement. Bertie, who died in 1954 aged 74, attended St Kane's Church as a boy before emigrating to the United States by way of South Africa. In 1917, he founded



Mr Malcolm Forbes yesterday with one of his granddaughters (Photograph: Tom Kidd).

Forbes business magazine and built up an empire which is now reckoned to be worth £700 million.

After the service Mr Forbes was host at a picnic for parishioners. The picnic was held every two years by Old

Bertie until his death. About 200 people went along for tea and cakes, and three-legged races.

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator Thrice a winner

Mr Gerald Ward, a specialist in computer data, has won his third prize in *The Times* Portfolio competition. This time he shares with one other person the weekly amount of £8,000. It means he has won £12,000 in two years.

Mr Ward, of Queen Street, Litheringborough, Northamptonshire, says he has not always been lucky with money. "Previously I put most of my winnings into investments. Like everyone else I lost quite a bit, about 25 per cent, in the stock market crash in October. But I have hung on and I hope they will pick up again."

Saturday's winnings, however, will be devoted to replacing Mr Ward's Citroen car. "I bought it three years ago and it was registered in 1981. Now that it has done 100,000 miles I think it is time to replace it."

The other winner is Mr J T Broadbent, of Nettleden House, Sutton Estate, Cane Street, Chelsea, south-west London.

BR promises normal service

British Rail expects services to operate normally today, in spite of threatened industrial action by the National Union of Railwaymen.

British Rail said management staff would step in to do work normally undertaken by union members if 5,000 technicians continued an overtime ban as planned.

The dispute by key signalling and telecommunications engineers began at midnight on Friday over the imposition of a new staff grading structure.

GET A MORTGAGE OVER £60,000 AND YOUR INTEREST RATE DROPS, NIGEL.

INTEREST RATE

Abbey National has cut the interest rate on all mortgages for house purchase over £60,000 by 0.5%. This brings the gross rate down to 9.25%, making the APR 9.7%* for endowment or pension mortgages, and 9.8% for

repayment mortgages. Oh, and just in case existing customers with mortgages of this size are feeling left out, we would like you to know that this lower rate will apply to you too from July 1st.

It all adds up to extra cash in your pocket and another good deal from Abbey National.

AN ABBEY NATIONAL MORTGAGE YOUR UNFAIR ADVANTAGE

Full written details are available from: Abbey National Building Society, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Way East, Milton Keynes MK9 1AN. Example: A couple (male and female) both over 25, married, aged 30 years, applying to us for an endowment mortgage of £70,000 secured over 25 years enabling them to purchase a property priced £80,000. Monthly mortgage payments £412.77 net of tax. Monthly endowment premium £91.40. Total amount payable £122,102.44. *Calculated to include DGT inspection fee, LTI redemption fee and accrued interest of £100.44 assuming completion on 15th June. Buildings insurance will also be required. APR quoted is variable. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a first mortgage over the property. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required. Loans not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation. MGR

Junior doctors' conference

104-hour week challenged

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Britain's junior doctors are seeking a judicial review of their long working hours which they claim can put patients at risk.

The British Medical Association's junior doctors' conference on Saturday voted for a court hearing to test whether health authority contracts requiring a doctor to work more than 80 hours a week were legal.

Dr Timothy Fenton, from Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton, south London, said the only way to make health authorities listen to complaints about long hours was to outlaw contracts where doctors had to work more than one night in three.

He said many authorities still engaged doctors on 104-hour contracts despite Government advice that they should work less than 84 hours a week. "Working long hours

is bad for the doctor and bad for the patient", he said.

He cited a case in the United States where a jury recommended limits on doctors' hours after a girl died because she was treated for a drugs overdose instead of pneumonia.

Her parents successfully sued the New York Department of Health, not the doctor, because he had been on duty for 80 hours.

"If the court in America thinks doctors working over 80 hours a week could put patients at risk, then the same should apply over here", Dr Fenton said.

If the judicial hearing is successful, health authorities would not be able to contract doctors to work more than 80 hours. However, doctors could still extend those hours in emergencies. The conference also called for no

doctor to work more than 48 hours on continuous duty.

Later the junior doctors decided all patients should be fully informed and consulted over investigations, including tests for the Aids virus.

The decision, in opposition to a consultants' vote last Thursday, indicates the growing split within the association over Aids testing, which has led to three shifts in policy in the past year.

Last week the association's 17,000 consultants decided they should be allowed to do Aids tests without the patient's consent unless specifically forbidden.

However on Saturday, Dr Michael Thomson from St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, west London, said that doctors had a duty to explain every procedure they intended to carry out. "Patients have a right to know", he said.

Parents aid class discipline

By Douglas Broom, Education Reporter

The headmistress of a pioneering comprehensive school says parental involvement reduces violence in the classroom.

Mrs Hazel Hardy says discipline at the 550-pupil Lillian Baylis school in Lambeth, south London, has improved since she began sending teachers to the homes of new pupils to meet their parents.

Increasing violence in schools was highlighted on Thursday by a head teachers' survey showing that one teacher is assaulted every four minutes in Britain.

However, Mrs Hardy,

whose school was the first in Britain to introduce a home-visiting scheme, told *The Times*: "Standards of behaviour have improved enormously over the past five years at this school. They have improved because of the support we have had from parents."

"I have no graffiti at my school and we do not have the problems of serious violence that I read about in the papers."

"The only really effective way to tackle violence and problems of discipline is to involve parents from the start. Together you can make an impression on these

issues." The school's family programme involves Mrs Hardy, a deputy head and two senior teachers, who visit the homes of each year's new intake of pupils.

In the past three years, the team has seen the parents of 350 pupils, spending about 90 minutes at each home explaining how the school works and what is expected of parents.

Parents are notified at the first sign of trouble with their children. By acting long before events warrant suspending the pupil, most problems are nipped in the bud, Mrs Hardy says.

The two men seeking election as leader of the SLD talk to *The Times*

Contenders vie for the heart of new party

The battle between Mr Paddy Ashdown and Mr Alan Beith for the leadership of the Social and Liberal Democrats is officially under way. *Robin Oakley, Political Editor*, interviewed them separately about their strategy, policies and aspirations.

Q: Would you lead the SLD as a party of centre right, pure centre or centre left?

Ashdown: I see our party as centre left. Some say this is dangerous, that we should see ourselves as a centre party. Fine, then don't vote for me. A left of centre party is one which stands for ordinary people against privilege and the abuse of power, one with a profound commitment to the removal of poverty by the redistribution of wealth, the creation of an economy that is fair as well as successful and one committed to the decentralization of power.

Beith: We make a great mistake if we allow ourselves to be trapped in the outdated left-right terminology of the other parties. Left is a term that has become totally identified with the Labour Party. We stand against the authoritarian tradition of both the other parties. The SLD's fundamental approach must be to wrest power from the concentrations in which it is now held and distribute it to the people. We are in the business of putting power into the hands of the people, strengthening their ability to have an effect on their own lives, communities and environment.

Q: What about the SLD's lack of a social base?

Ashdown: I wonder if Mrs Thatcher hasn't shown us that the old class-based politics aren't applicable any longer. Her appeal has crossed class barriers since she built an intellectual basis for her party between 1976 and 1979, which has found echoes in the country. The strength of parties in the future will be based less on class than on a coalition of ideas and interests.

Beith: Our supporters come from a wider cross-section than other parties. But the SLD has to extend the areas in which it appeals to the dispossessed by sheer hard work on the ground. You don't win votes from the Labour Party by saying how awful it is, because people know that already. We succeed when we show that we can provide more effective representation.

Q: What do you feel about the adoption of the short title of the Democrats?

Ashdown: Ideally I would like the name Liberal Democrats, but we are no longer writing on a blank sheet of paper. The name Democrats nationally, with local variations, is good enough for me. I can be proud of it. I can campaign for it. If the members want a rethink, that's up to them. Any idea that while Thatcher rampages up and down the country destroying our institutions and dividing the nation, we should waste time over the name seems dangerously self-indulgent.

Beith: I do not want the party to lose its identification with either liberalism or social democracy by making a mistake over the name although I would prefer Liberal Democrats, but the word Liberal should be



Mr Alan Beith (left) and Mr Paddy Ashdown, ruling out deals with other parties as they aim to take the SLD into government.



present. The negotiators accepted that and that's why we called it the Social and Liberal Democrats. That is what our members accepted in the merger vote. That ought to be the name unless the membership changes it in conference in a members' vote.

Q: What about pacts and alliances? What would be your terms for sustaining another party in power?

Ashdown: I rule out pre-election deals — we don't want to go into an election again saying that we want to come third. In a hung parliament, we would have to listen to the voice of the people. That, then, has to take mastery over our own manifesto. But the minimum terms for any partnership ought probably to be set out in advance for electors to see. In the last election we didn't say anything about anything. My terms would include constitutional reform with a fair voting system, devolution for Scotland and Wales and measures to be decided at the time on the economy and unemployment.

Beith: The strategic aim must be to be the party of government. Given the electoral system, to attempt to go for second place is to court disaster. I'm not in favour of any kind of pre-election pact, deal or alliance. If an election gives rise to a balanced parliament we seek to use our power to advance the policies on which we were elected. There is great danger in saying to a government, "as long as you deliver proportional representation we will support you on votes of confidence". The blank cheque approach is not realistic. The only reliable way to secure electoral reform is for us to get majority power in the present system.

Q: Would you do a deal with Dr David Owen and his two SDP colleagues not to contest their seats?

Ashdown: No deal. It is a matter for local decision but my attitude is the result of Dr Owen's comments. He's called the Liberals

feckless and irresponsible and his own erstwhile supporters who won the majority vote traitorous and untrustworthy. So it would look like a really grubby alliance. Owen has nothing to offer the SLD. To throw out Mrs Thatcher you need a party and he hasn't got a party.

Beith: No. I'm not in favour of us offering a deal. The position of the three MPs is best left to the local parties.

Q: Defence policy was crucial in the merger talks. Where do you stand on Britain's independent nuclear deterrent?

Ashdown: The nuclear element should be retained as long as it is necessary but no longer. Nothing should be done to sacrifice Britain's defence. But we should also play a full part in world disarmament. Those are the principles which will never change but how to achieve this, which is policy, must change to relate to external circumstances. As for my break with former CND allies, defence policy is no different to any other. It has to relate to the current situation. I made the judgement before the arms talks started that the thing was not to have cruise. When the talks did start three years ago I was laughed to scorn for saying they would succeed and that cruise would be removed. What I predicted has happened.

Beith: I have been a consistent multilateralist. I want to eliminate nuclear weapons by negotiation. Their removal from Europe requires fundamental changes in the balance of conventional forces. Europe is too dependent on a nuclear element in its defence. I don't believe that Britain has a separate need for nuclear weapons; our role is to contribute to Europe's defence. The idea that Britain could independently threaten nuclear retaliation presupposes that Nato has collapsed and that Europe's defence is in ruins. It is far more important to ensure that Europe collectively can be defended than that we can destroy the world.

Q: What alternative do you see the SLD

offering to the social policies of the Thatcher Government?

Ashdown: I don't want to be leader on the basis of saying nothing. The SLD should pioneer a new concept of citizenship listing entitlements in the fields of health, welfare and education and acknowledging the Thatcher agenda of choice. If you say a citizen has entitlements you will be moving to an area where the state doesn't have to be the monopoly provider. That is going to be tough for the party to accept. If the idea of citizenship takes off, the state would be seen as the defender and funder of entitlement and the regulator of quality control. I believe in a liberal market which puts power in the hands of consumers. There is a role for the market in the social sector — the market where it is possible, the state where it is necessary.

Beith: We must reassert social justice as a priority and set out to heal divisions. We must begin a crusade against poverty, which requires reform of the tax and benefit system. Under David Owen's influence the former Alliance pulled out half-cooked proposals for the merger of the SLD and the SDP. We were identified with a half-finished job. That must not happen again, which is why I persuaded the SLD's policy committee to set up a tax and benefits group which will report next year. It is sensible to use a market mechanism wherever it can produce a better result for the consumer. But the State must recognize what the market cannot do. On housing, for example, the market is not delivering the goods. You have to have a mix of provision by local authorities, housing associations and the private rented sector, and that requires the use of resources released by council house sales, which local councils have been forbidden to use.

Q: What about the phasing out of mortgage tax relief?

Ashdown: We can't talk about a serious

attack on homelessness without a look at mortgage tax relief.

Beith: The desire to assist people to achieve home ownership runs strongly through our party. We would not make it harder for first-time buyers, but we would abolish the higher rate subsidy which is loading subsidy on to people who do not need it.

Q: What is the SLD's overall task now? What can it take from the old Liberal Party and how must it adapt in the future?

Ashdown: The party has got to do some fresh thinking. We will not succeed if we bumble as we have in the past. We either think ahead or we're dead. There are some who want to indulge in Confucian discussions about the purity of the past and whether we match up to it. If that's the party they want, that's fine, but it's not what I see. We must project and project the slogan that Labour is the party of the past, the Tories of the present and the SLD of the future. My constituency within the party consists of those who look to the future. As for liberal values, the fundamental one is how we give people liberty. The other basic one which must be preserved is the importance of community.

The party's task is to win power to create a fairer and freer society. It must draw from both the old Liberal Party and the old SDP a commitment to values and an ability to campaign for them. Both parties have been concerned with widening the concept of freedom and enhancing social justice. If there were no other purpose for the Social and Liberal Democrats to exist there would be purpose enough in the nature of our commitment to plural democracy and to the wider distribution of power.

Q: Why would you make a better SLD leader than your opponent?

Ashdown: Modesty! But seriously, I am not going to discuss in public what skills and abilities I have as against Alan. Beith (who refused to make direct comparisons): I believe my experience in the Commons has equipped me for leadership. The self-confidence to win will only come with the teamwork which has been the hallmark of my whole political life, including my years as chief whip and chairman of the policy committee. Leadership requires the combination of effective advocacy in the Commons with community campaigning. It requires the judgement and common sense you develop with experience.

Q: But how would you sharpen the fuzzy image of the SLD?

Ashdown: Mrs Thatcher has shown us that this is the era of conviction politics and we have to show a hell of a lot more conviction. That means being more radical and tackling poverty. We are the party of the future. That's what we've got to get across.

Beith: By making clear that we are determined to create a society which is economically successful but at the same time fair, free and democratic. Above all, by underlining an alternative to the authoritarian nature of the other parties our determination to give people more power over the future of their community and their country.

Nuclear spacecraft to crash in October

Cosmos 1900, the nuclear-powered spacecraft which went out of control in April, will crash to earth on October 16, according to Royal Greenwich Observatory's latest calculations.

The observatory's report on the fate of the Soviet satellite coincides with a call from leading American and Russian space scientists for a ban on the use of nuclear power sources in earth orbits.

Under the restrictions proposed by the Federation of American Scientists, nuclear generators would be allowed on deep space missions only. Officials at the Space Research Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences have endorsed the proposals.

The American federation lists "the troubled history" of more than 10 per cent of the 50 spacecraft launched by both Russians and Americans involving some form of atomic power generation. Nuclear sources provide the energy needed to drive powerful radar scanners on Russian satellites of the Cosmos 1900 variety.

The Soviet type of system, using a nuclear reactor, presents a greater hazard than US radio-isotope thermoelectric generators.

More than 30 Russian reactors have been launched, operating in spy satellites about 160 miles above the ground. In normal circumstances, the section carrying the nuclear reactor is detached and boosted into an orbit 600 miles high, where it should remain for 600 to 700 years.

In 1978 and 1983, attempts to boost nuclear reactors on Russian satellites failed. More than two months ago, efforts to separate Cosmos 1900's nuclear reactor also failed, leaving the Russians with the prospect of a third crash to earth of a power plant.

The hazard from Cosmos 1900 depends on whether radioactive fuel at the core of the nuclear reactor can be released before re-entry.

Dr Max White, of the Space Astronomy Group at Royal Greenwich Observatory, says computer calculations show the spacecraft will fall back to earth in mid-October. However, scientists will be able to predict its exact landing position only in the last 36 hours before impact.

WHITEHALL BRIEF by David Walker

Man with a mission for slicker City

Mr Stephen Curtis is a service manager producing a brand of documentation the public wants, often quickly. He is dynamic and enthusiastic for the "customer is king" motto his bosses espouse.

Why not have, he muses in his bath one day, a fleet of motorcycle couriers to get material to his clients in the City more quickly? Why not (a moment of pure speculation) give them immediate access to a computerized database?

Mr Curtis is Registrar of Companies, the Department of Trade and Industry man who runs Companies House, with offices in Cardiff, London and Edinburgh.

His problem, and the question it raises, go to the heart of the idea of a proposal for allowing organizations such as Companies House to have more freedom under so-called agency status, is that those motorcycle couriers would be counted as extra Civil Servants and new computers would cost public money.

The Treasury is supposed to believe in better public service, yes, but it is wedded to the dogma of the short term.

In other words, only if management changes save money on next year's Public Expenditure Survey does that constitute an improved public service.

Companies Registration Office is the nerve centre of the capitalist economy; the better it functions, the quicker it processes data, the better basis there is for the legalities of commercial life.

The task occupies 30 miles of shelf space at Cardiff. The office processes 1.75 tonnes of mail a week and provides a revenue to Mr Curtis, as registrar, of almost £30 million a year. It has 850 staff in Cardiff and a further 250 in London and Edinburgh.

Each year they handle four million searches of company records; 100 staff are employed in chasing up the large number of companies to which publicity about their accounts is not the oxygen of enterprise.

After criticism by the Public Accounts Committee, the office has been more active recently. As a result, the rate at which companies send in legally required material has increased from 40 to 80 per cent.

At the head of the Department of Trade and Industry,

Lord Young of Graffham is keen on the office becoming an agency. Extra autonomy for Mr Curtis and his colleagues would allow them, for example, to fix a broken window in the ladies' lavatory in a shorter time than the six months it can take at present because of red-tape rules about contractors.

Happier staff ought to mean higher productivity. If they could devise their own agreements with the civil service unions, they could deploy staff more effectively, for example, on processing microfilm.

Mr Curtis is a grade four — just above assistant secretary rank. He is trained as a statistician and is well versed in how Whitehall works. But if Lord Young and the Prime Minister wanted to bring in a private-sector business type (and were prepared to pay the market rate, knowing that too big a differential between chief executive and other managers would upset the apple cart)... would he or she be as resigned to the constraints on their ability to provide a high-tech, customer-friendly service?

The office could do more — its promotional material has

started to emphasize this — to sell its services to the general public. Approached by a dubious double glazing firm? Why not check its status?

Registration of companies needs to be policed. A fifth of the companies on the register still do not have their public files up to date. The office could be more aggressive. But here is a political not a managerial issue: if the staff were too assiduous that might burden smaller businesses. Lord Young, remember, produced a White Paper entitled *Lifting the Burden*.

Among the ticklish issues to be resolved, if the idea of managerial autonomy is to be to have substance, are how much should the public be charged for searching office records and why should documents not be submitted to the office on floppy disks (the lawyers don't like that idea)?

There is a lighter, but no less important side. Mr Curtis would dearly love to organize a Christmas party for his staff — like any other good manager, trying to show appreciation for hard work. But how would politicians react to accusations of booze and crackers on the taxpayer?

Old Master soars above its estimate

A seventeenth-century Dutch painting sold for more than six times its pre-sale estimate, in Monaco on Saturday at what Sotheby's described as probably its most successful Old Masters sale to date, totalling almost 46 million francs (£4.4 million).

The still life, by Willem Claesz Heda, depicting lemons, olives and silver goblets, went to an American collector bidding by telephone for 8,436,000 francs (£801,901), a record for the artist.

At 4,773,000 francs (£453,707) another record was set for the Dutch Old Master Philips Wouwermans for a large hunting scene. Both paintings were highly characteristic and in excellent condition, but even so these prices were considered "astronomical" by Mr Lucien Comoy, of Sotheby's.

In the same sale an unsigned allegorical work fetched 3,330,000 francs (£316,539). It was thought to have been painted by "The Master of the Annunciation of the Shepherds" — so-called after his best-known work, also unsigned, which had once been attributed to Velázquez.

The auction included one pre-emption by the French state. (An agent of the French

SALEROOM

Government can make a compulsory purchase once the hammer has come down, to ensure the retention of a work for the nation while paying the true sale-room price.) Unusually, the purchase was the work of an Italian, Nuvoione, secured for the Museum of Caen for 440,000 francs (£41,825).

Also in Monaco, Sotheby's sale of Chinese porcelain saw most prices remaining within estimate. One important exception was the top price of 399,600 francs (£37,984) given by a Portuguese collector for a pair of oval Jiaqing plates, bearing the coat of arms of the Bishop of Oporto.

A fascinating pair of biscuit Kangxi statues, portraits of Louis XIV and Madame de Maintenon, sporting traditional Chinese costumes, along with their customary long-curved wigs, doubled its estimate, selling at 117,000 francs (£10,551).

Christie's, however, suffered something of a disaster in its sale of furniture. Although a few items exceeded estimates, bidding was relatively sober.

Short in challenge to Russian chess pair

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

Nigel Short, Britain's leading chess grandmaster, from Hampstead, London, is challenging the Russians Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov in a \$200,000 tournament in Belfort, France.

Belfort represents the second leg of the world cup grand prix organized by the break-away group, Kasparov's Grandmaster Association, which is dissatisfied with FIDE, the existing world chess federation.

The first prize in the Belfort tournament is \$100,000 with a further \$100,000 being transferred to a central pot for redistribution to the overall winners of the six-leg circuit.

The full scores after completion of Saturday's round at Belfort are: Kasparov and Elisev (both USSR) 3 points out of 4; Spassky (France) 2½ points; Andersson (Sweden), Hubner (West Germany), Short (England), Karpov (USSR), Ljubovjevic (Yugoslavia), Ribil (Hungary),

Nogueiras (Cuba), and Sokolov (USSR) all 2 points; Beliavsky (USSR), Hjararson (Iceland), Speelman (England), Timman (Holland), and Yusupov (USSR) all have 1½ points.

The most notable result so far was a lengthy victory by Sokolov against the former world champion Karpov.

The most brilliant, attractive and instructive game, however, was that played by the dashing former world champion Boris Spassky against the Icelandic Grandmaster Johann Hjararson. The moves were (Spassky playing white):

White Black
1e4 c5
2d4 Nc6
3Bg5 Qc7
4Qd2 Bg7
5e3 d5
6Bxd5 Nxd4
7Nxd4 Bxd4
8Bb3 cxd4
9e5 Bb6
10f4 Bc5
11Nf3 Bxe5
12Nxe5 Qc7
13Nxd4 Bxe5
Black resigned.

Scotland Yard and the courts are planning to crack down on thousands of motorists persistently defaulting on fines for illegal parking in London.

Police attached to 50 London magistrates' courts have more than 35,000 arrest warrants for unpaid fines and are planning to raid the homes of some persistent offenders.

The police will demand instant payment or take drivers back to court.

● Traffic congestion in London and the major conurbations may be costing £3 billion a year, according to a study to be published today by the British Road Federation.

● It also looked at some of the busier motorways, such as the southern part of the M1, the M5 between Birmingham and Bristol, and the M6 from the Midlands to Manchester. It said congestion on individual stretches, between two junctions, may cost as much as £1 million a year.

● From July 4 the fee for the MOT vehicle test for cars,

light vans and motorcycle combinations rises from £12.52 to £13.22. For solo motorcycles it will go up from £7.48 to £7.92.

● London taxi fares are to increase by an average of 6.5 per cent from next Saturday.

Motorway repairs until next Monday:

London and South-east

M1 London: contraflow, jns 4-5 (Edgware/Harrow); entry-exit slip, jn 4 closed.

M25 Surrey: no hard shoulder, daytime, jns 11-13 (Chertsey/Staines); lane closures, jns 5-6 (Wellington/Telford).

M25 Hertfordshire: lane closures, jns 24-25 (Potters Bar/A10).

M11 Essex: contraflow, jns 6-7 (M25/Harrow); lane closures, jn 8 (Bishop's Stortford), jn 10 (Duxford).

M2 Kent: lane closures, jns 5 (Sittingbourne); contraflow, peak-hour delays, jns 6-7 (Faversham).

M20 Kent: lane restrictions, jns 11-12 (Hythe/Canterbury).

M40 Thames Valley: contraflow, jns 6-7 (Watlington/

Motorway repairs

By Stewart Tisdler, Crime Reporter

Thames) slip road closures, diversions, jn 7.

M4 Thames Valley: contraflow, jns 12-13 (Theale/Newbury).

Midlands

M5 Hereford/Worcester: contraflow, jns 5-6 (Droitwich/Worcester north).

M6 West Midlands: Salford Circus southbound entry slip closed; lane closures, jns 6-7; southbound entry slip closed 7am-10am, jn 10.

M42 West Midlands: contraflow, jns 6-5 (A45/A41). Delays, National Exhibition Centre — airport slip.

M54 Shropshire: lane closures, jns 5-6 (Wellington/Telford).

North

M6 Cheshire: contraflow, jns 16-17 (Kiddsgrove/Sandbach); contraflow, jns 21A-23 (M62/A580).

M6 Greater Manchester: lane closures, jns 26-27 (M58/Wigan).

M62 Greater Manchester: lane restrictions, 30 mph limit, jns 21-22 (A640/A672).

M62 West Yorkshire: lane closures—contraflow, westbound, jns 24-25 (Huddersfield/Brighouse).

M63 Greater Manchester: lane closures, jns 1-2 (M62/A56); contraflow, 40 mph limit, Barton Bridge.

M63 Cheshire: lane closures, Portwood roundabout, Stockport.

M65 Lancashire: peak-hour delays, diversions, jn 13 (A662).

Wales and West

M4 Gwent: lane closures, jns 25-26 (Brynglas tunnel); lane closures, jns 27-28 (Highcross/Tredegar Park).

M4 Mid Glamorgan: lane restrictions, jns 34-35 (Pen-coed/Bridgend).

M5 Gloucestershire: contraflow, jns 9-11 (Tewkesbury/Cheltenham); exit slip closed, diversion, jn 10; lane closures, jns 11-12 (Cheltenham/Gloucester).

M5 Devon: lane closures, jns 21-23 (Weston-super-Mare/Bridgwater).

Scotland

M90 Tayside single lane, northbound, A90 jn.

M73 Strathclyde: single lane, southbound, to M74.

M8 lane closures, jn 4 (Highland services area).

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch.



This man's ideas are changing the world

Now you can have a free copy of his book "Small is Beautiful"

Twenty years ago, Dr Fritz Schumacher started a revolution. He challenged the accepted wisdom that Western largescale high technology can cure Third World poverty.

He saw that the millions of pounds spent on grandiose development projects — dams, factories, airports and the like — were doing nothing to prevent starvation or reduce poverty.

And that Western high technology, far from helping the world's poor, was leaving them still more dependent on imported skills, materials and equipment.

A practical answer to poverty

His answer was a fresh approach to development, based on small-scale projects which involved poor people themselves and helped them work themselves out of poverty. He called it Intermediate Technology.

This was the radical new approach he put forward in his book *SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL*. And already his ideas are changing the world.

The charity he inspired, called Intermediate Technology, has worked in over 60 countries to put his ideas into practice.

Thanks to the ideas, skills and knowledge the charity has brought to rural communities in Africa and South Asia, the lives of many of the world's poorest people have been transformed.

They are now starting to feed themselves and make the goods they need through their own efforts.

FREE — the book that started it all

This is your invitation to read Schumacher's book and learn more about the ideas that we are developing into positive action. You can receive a free copy of the book when you send a donation to support the vital work of Intermediate Technology.

Please be generous. Your help is urgently needed to carry on the revolution Fritz Schumacher started.

Intermediate Technology, FREEPOST, Myson House, Railway Terrace, Rugby CV21 3BR.

Please send me a free copy of 'Small is Beautiful'.

I enclose a donation to support Intermediate Technology's long term work for the world's poor.

£100 ☐ £50 ☐ £25 ☐ £10 ☐ or £

Please make your cheque/postal order payable to Intermediate Technology — or if you prefer to give by credit card, fill in your account number and sign below.

Access/ Visa No. _____

Signature _____ Date _____

☐ I am unable to send a donation now, but please send me more information about Intermediate Technology's work.

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Clip this coupon with your donation and post it to: Intermediate Technology, Freeport, Myson House, Railway Terrace, Rugby CV2

Ceiling-tile clue adds to mystery of inferno

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

As the inquiry into the King's Cross disaster enters its final week today, it is receiving unexpected new evidence about the fire.

A mass of conflicting testimony so far has failed to resolve one fundamental issue — how a moderate fire on a London Underground escalator turned into an inferno.

The inquiry has been sitting for nearly five months and has taken evidence from 150 witnesses, studied 85,000 documents and heard probably more than three million words of oral evidence.

One estimate has its costs at £4 million but it is doubtful whether that figure includes the cost of all research.

It is the longest inquiry of its kind ever held in Britain. The Cleveland inquiry into child abuse lasted 74 days; Zeebrugge, 29.

However, despite much expert evidence, there is still no agreement among scientists as to what caused the fire's lethal flashover.

One theory is that the treads and sides of the escalator formed a trench up which the fire advanced, accelerated by high velocity air movements.

As the fire reached the top of the escalator, a jet of flame leapt out, torched the ceiling and was deflected into the ticket hall.

Another theory, still being developed last week by London Underground, is that the fire advanced close to the ceiling of the escalator shaft but because there was insufficient oxygen to burn all the gases in the higher flames there, it formed a fireball.

Once it reached the top of the escalator where there was more oxygen, it engulfed the ticket hall.

In a dramatic development late last week, photographs of tiles on the level ceiling at the top of the escalator were produced.

One source close to the inquiry said the tiles should have been severely damaged if the theory of a jet of flame shooting from the escalator trench was correct. In fact, they were hardly damaged.

London Underground spent the weekend preparing a report on the tiles, which will probably be presented to the inquiry today.

Early in the inquiry, it was suggested that a special paint that had been applied on the ceiling of the escalator shaft,

Prodorite B2, might have contributed to the flashover.

In April, Mr Desmond Fennell, QC, chairman of the inquiry, provisionally ruled that the basis of available evidence, Prodorite was not a substantial factor. He will now have to decide whether to confirm that view.

His report is expected to be published in the next three months, before the inquest on those killed in the blaze begins on October 3.

However, even at this stage, there are clear indications of the issues that will feature prominently in the report.

Some of Mr Fennell's more wide-ranging comments and recommendations will probably include:

● The suggestion that a national plan for handling disasters be considered.

● Expressions of concern at overcrowding on the Underground.

● Calls for greater co-ordination between emergency services.

● Concern that the Railway Inspectorate is understaffed and has been unable to give adequate attention to monitoring the Underground.

Mr Fennell is certain to insist on a closer relationship between the Underground and the fire service, with better procedures for ensuring that fire service requirements are not brushed aside.

He may also acknowledge that until the loss of 31 lives at King's Cross, London Underground had a good safety record.

It is not clear how far Mr Fennell will go in apportioning blame.

The disaster was the product of innumerable shortcomings, probably the most critical of which were the failure to call the fire brigade at the earliest moment, or to tackle the fire directly.

Flaws were found in most aspects of safety operations at King's Cross. There was no effective evacuation plan and there was prolonged confusion when the emergency services arrived.

Staff were inadequately trained, and in some cases did not know the location of fire-fighting equipment, or how to use it.

The escalators and machine rooms were inadequately cleaned, and communications were poor in the station and with emergency services.

McGuigan to switch from ring to track



Barry McGuigan and his son Jake, on a motor-quad, overtake his elder son Blain, aged four (Photograph: Bryn Colton).

Barry McGuigan, the former world featherweight boxing champion, aims to take up motor racing once he finishes with boxing (Jonathan Randall writes).

He has some experience of the area, having crashed spectacularly during a sports car race last year after passing half the field. He said afterwards: "It's the first time I've been counted out".

McGuigan is hoping for better fortune next Saturday when he faces a host with Tomas da Cruz, of Brazil, at Luton Football Ground.

Cruz stands between McGuigan and a shot at the world junior-lightweight title — and redemption from the harrowing defeat in Las Vegas two years ago, when Stevie Cruz, of Texas, walked away with the championship belt.

In that bout McGuigan not only had Cruz to contend with but also an over-enthusiastic cornerman who insisted on biting his ear between rounds in an effort to revive his flagging fortunes. By the tenth round, a bewildered McGuigan, said: "Pray for me".

Appropriately, McGuigan now counts American Gospel among his musical interests, and never attends the gym without his tape player. John Ashton, his trainer, testifies that the cassettes piled beside his gymnasium and skipping rope amount to a "wicked collection" — a phrase that could be used to describe the range of crunching punches McGuigan will soon be aiming at opponents.

Workers want to be loved, not ruled

By Tim Jones

British workers want to be loved by their bosses and treated more as human beings, according to a Market & Opinion Research International poll commissioned by the organizers of Motivation Week, which starts today.

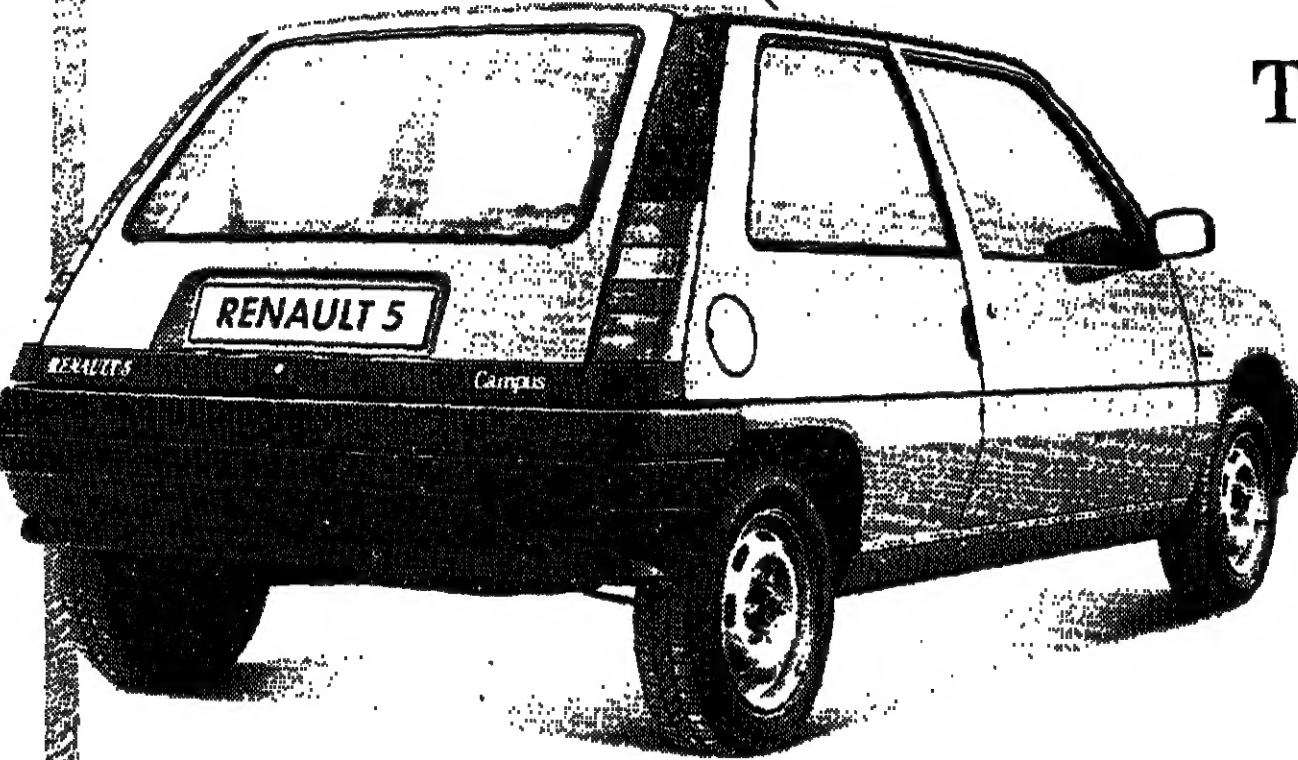
Only 43 per cent said they respected their superiors, 39 per cent believed their superiors worked hard or cared about employees, and only half said they were consulted on matters affecting them.

Mr Jeremy Thorn, a regional general manager with the Industrial Society, said: "The model manager ought to catch his staff doing things right for a change, to say thanks and shake hands more often, to wear out his shoes going walkabout in the office or factory and be prepared to give rewards for duty beyond call."

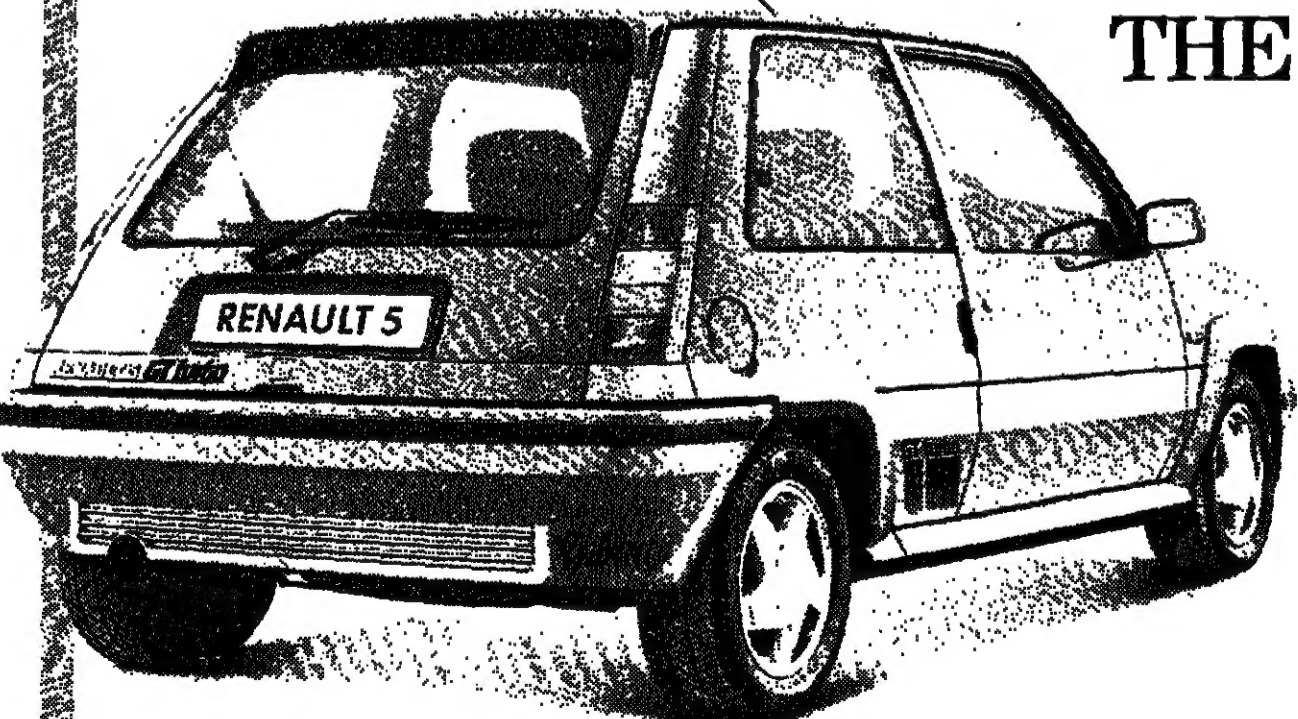
"Put simply, staff want to be loved by their bosses and treated more as human beings, not raw materials."

Only 20 per cent of those surveyed considered the British to be competitive. National Motivation Week is sponsored by the Incentive '88 exhibition at Olympia, London. The week-long exhibition begins today with an "energy breakfast" and aerobics.

THE CAR.



THE SAME CAR.



Drastic measures to help airlines

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

As both scheduled and charter airlines enter their busiest eight weeks of the year they are faced with an increasing threat of industrial action from air traffic controllers in Greece, huge jams on flights to Spain and Germany and congestion and confusion from Murransk to Tenerife.

In a desperate attempt to tackle what is now officially acknowledged as a crisis, the airlines have even persuaded military air traffic planners at least to consider giving up some of their jealously guarded air space.

At the end of a two-day emergency meeting of planners, controllers, government representatives and airlines in Paris last week, some progress had been made in other areas to ease the problem.

The main air traffic control centres are at last going to have a linked telephone hotline to help them with the heaviest traffic on a daily basis.

Airlines have agreed to last-minute route changes to enable them to avoid the

bottlenecks along any route, even though it will mean flying further and at higher cost.

In the longer term new air traffic control procedures, the greater use of satellite navigation systems and a slow move towards genuine European-wide co-operation now look a more distinct possibility.

● Package holidaymakers could be asked to sign the pledge — at least for one leg of their journey this summer — as part of an attempt by airlines to clamp down on drunkenness. Britannia Airways is to insist that passengers who are drunk or unruly on their outbound journey must sign an agreement not to drink on board during the return flight and even to forgo their right to duty-free alcohol.

● Russia is full up. Foreign tourists are being turned away at the door. And that means disappointment for hundreds of British holidaymakers. For Moscow has told travel agents that it cannot honour bookings made months ago.

Other protests took part in Belfast, Bournemouth, Poole, Torquay, Bristol, Portsmouth, Hastings, Nottingham, Glasgow, and Newport, Wales.

that fishing is cruel. In Norwich, protesters got up early to feed fish in the area's rivers and waterways so that they would lose their appetite for anglers' bait.

Anglers are sabotaged

Angling contests throughout the country were sabotaged and fishing tackle shops picketed at the weekend during Britain's first national "anti-angling day".

Hunt saboteurs and other animal rights campaigners joined protests on Saturday by the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling, which claims

that fishing is cruel. In Norwich, protesters got up early to feed fish in the area's rivers and waterways so that they would lose their appetite for anglers' bait.

Other protests took part in Belfast, Bournemouth, Poole, Torquay, Bristol, Portsmouth, Hastings, Nottingham, Glasgow, and Newport, Wales.

NATIONAL WEATHERDIAL
The only reliable thing about the British weather.

For an accurate view of weather conditions throughout the country.
PHONE 0898 12 15 19

Call cost 35p per minute peak, and 25p off peak. ☎

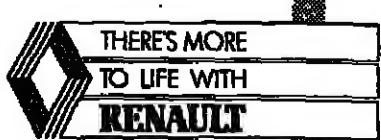
For just £4945 you could buy a Renault 5. For just under twice the price you could buy — a Renault 5. You may have noticed there is a difference.

One boasts a 1397cc turbo-charged road eating beast of an engine — and the other doesn't. A slightly more sedate 1108cc version in fact.

They're just two of 14 very different Renault 5's that make up the range. (Which includes, by the way, 3 or 5 door versions plus an automatic and GTX with optional power steering.)

Renault 5. Undoubtedly one of the most popular small cars ever — some might even say *the*.

Visit your local dealer or phone 0800 400 415 (24 hrs/free) for a brochure. All Renault cars have a twelve month unlimited mileage and six year anti-perforation warranty.



THE RENAULT 5 FROM £4,945

Cars shown Renault 5 Campus 3 door and Renault 5 GT Turbo. Prices (correct at time of going to press) include VAT, car tax, front/rear seat belts and sound system. Delivery and number plates extra. RENAULT recommend GULF lubricants.

GREAT NEWS IF YOU'RE IN THE MARKET FOR A 286 P.C.

Here's a revolutionary thought, but one that comes as no surprise from the 386 brand leader.

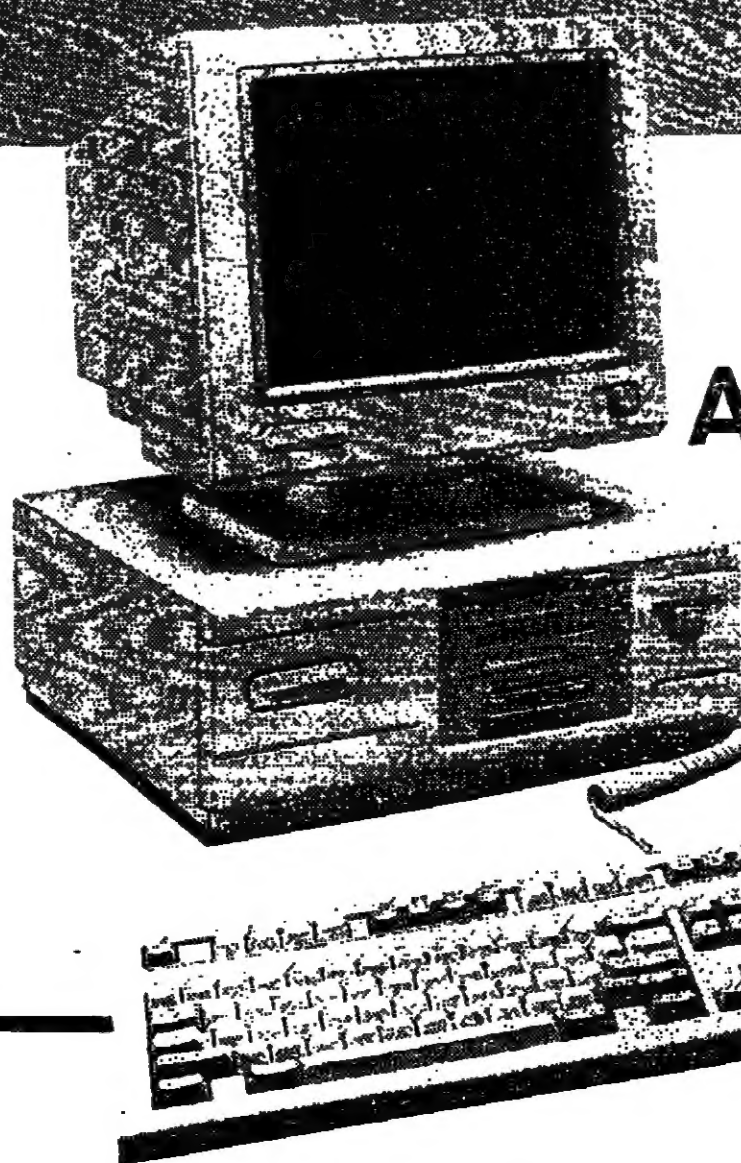
Instead of a 286 pc, why not buy a 386 pc?

Or, to be precise, the new Compaq Deskpro 386s.

It's not the extravagance you might think, because it costs about the same as a slower 286 based pc.

The reason?

It's the first personal computer to be powered by Intel's innovative 80386SX microprocessor, which, at last, makes this kind of technology an affordable alternative to pcs based on a 286. Some would say it's technology worth having at any price.



A 386 P.C.

For example it will run current software up to 60% faster than most 10MHz 286 pcs.

It can offer the full benefits of both MS OS/2 and MS DOS allowing you to exploit new software developments as they become available.

It will run 32 bit software - something no 286 based computer can do.

And it's all wrapped up in a new slimline design.

For a little more than the price of a top of the range 286, the price is pretty slimline too.

COMPAQ

DESKPRO 386s

WE'LL NEVER CEASE TO AMAZE YOU

murder

When - The...
Morton, Mr. And...
admission to Mr. O...
clashes him to his...
Correspondent...
reg readers had...
Adams - last...
papers gave the...
attempts headlines...
others were...
used. "How did...
asked. "Stem...
sources of the fra...
Tulak's recommenda...
les for O...
an anti-govern...

wo
Reel
attac

Washington -
latest pol. that...
presidential, re...
smack at the...
liberal record...
vacation to...
Michael B...
prisoners in M...
Mr Dukakis...
the endorsement...
Philadelphia...
treating the Re

Muja
Peshawar -
Mili Isami fa...
provincial cap...
ing from Afghan...
mad Gailani...
Qalan-Ghulza...
after engaging...
400 Afghan...
city, he said. T...
Army claim...
Army in Kab...
Muslim rebel...
taken prisoner

Viole
Moscow - T...
tension has be...
troubled sou...
respective...
week about...
disputed m...
topher Walke...
According...
rammed the...
damaging fur...
Turkish borde...
The radio app...
had taken des

Key
Washington...
narrowly en...
posal as a ke...
delivered to...
with the dead...
The 13-m...
crimination...
virus be out...
saying it was...
Aids. Five co

West
Vienna (Rea...
Western hun...
police detain...
West semina...
Miss Joan...
police arrest...
attending the...
five hours...
Czechoslov...
the seminar o

مكنا من الأصل

Mystery of Grey Wolves link in Ozal murder bid

By Our Foreign Staff

Investigations into an attempt to assassinate the Turkish Prime Minister, Mr Turgut Ozal, are focusing on possible links with an ultra-rightist group active before the 1980 military coup, security sources said yesterday.

Security sources said that Kartal Demirag, aged 32, the gunman shot by police and seized after Saturday's attack, had been a senior member of the Grey Wolves, a group blamed for many political killings in the late 1970s, in his home town of Dazkiri, western Turkey. Another former member of the group, Mehmet Ali Agca, shot and wounded the Pope in Rome in 1981.

Mr Nusret Demiral, the State Security Court prosecutor, told journalists: "We are conducting a wide-scale investigation looking into political links. The attacker is of sound mind and cool and

Athens — The Greek Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, was quick to send a telegram to Mr Ozal, congratulating him on his escape (Our Correspondent writes). The two leaders had discussions in Athens last week. Greek papers gave the assassination attempt headlines in which a certain irony could be detected. "How did he escape?" asked *Ethnos*, which disapproves of the fragile Greek-Turkish reconciliation. "Bullets for Ozal," said *Vryhyni*, an anti-government paper.

collected. He has shown no signs of regret. Mr Ozal, meanwhile said that he had felt one of Demirag's bullets pass his head, but declared: "I was not afraid of death."

He added: "One feels a resignation. I could have died at that moment... those who enter politics should bow to fate. There is nothing else you can do."

Demirag, an escaped convict who had been jailed for attempted murder, fired one bullet which hit Mr Ozal in the right thumb. Another flew past his head as he addressed 5,000 supporters and foreign diplomats at the annual congress of his Motherland Party.

"I raised my hand during my speech and felt something hit it as I heard a crack. I felt as if I had been hit with a piece of stone or concrete," he said. "When I heard the second crack I said to myself 'This is a gunshot' and ducked. That is when I felt the bullet go past my head."

Mr Ozal, aged 60, said that his wife Semra was first to crawl to his side as he lay on the floor behind the rostrum in the Ataturk stadium in Ankara. "The bodyguards then covered us with their bodies." The Prime Minister, his right arm in a sling, said: "One does not feel any pain immediately after being wounded... I could easily continue with my speech. It was a good speech."

Mr Ozal earned cheers from the audience when he returned to the rostrum shortly after the attack, and said: "My dear colleagues, I want to emphasize this — nobody can take away the life God has given. We have surrendered ourselves into God's hands."

He then calmly resumed his speech on foreign policy. The Prime Minister probably owed his life to the jamming of Demirag's gun, which is reportedly a 1915 model 7.65 mm Webley-Colt of British make.

The attempted assassination postponed a showdown between Mr Ozal's technocratic liberals and the Motherland Party's powerful faction of Islamic fundamentalists, who are pressing for more representation in the Ankara Government.

Public concern at the spectre of terrorism, which claimed more than 5,000 lives in the years before Turkey's 1980 army coup, was reflected in press headlines and commentaries. They tended to see an "organized force" behind the attack instead of the spontaneous act of an individual, as reportedly claimed by the detained assailant.

The persistent silence of officials interrogating the attacker at his hospital bedside has contributed to the general alarm.

Mr Demiral said that the attacker was the only one detained, but added that others would be questioned. He declined to comment further, leaving reports of accomplices unclarified.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency said that the headquarters of the Motherland Party, in the Muslim fundamentalist stronghold of Konya in central Turkey, received an anonymous claim that the attack was carried out by autonomy-seeking Kurdish rebels.

Mr Eyup Asik, the Motherland deputy chairman quoted by the left-leaning daily *Cumhuriyet*, said: "About 20 minutes before the attack an anonymous caller to party headquarters switched said the Prime Minister would be killed."

He said that the attack was made before a warning could be relayed, adding: "I do not think this is a single-man incident. It must have been done by an organization... the call to the party shows the attack was planned."

Blurred slow-motion television replays of the shooting appear to show that a man with a gun tried to approach Demirag as he was being carried away on a stretcher.

Other media reports have claimed that a woman in traditional Muslim dress gave the attacker his gun, that a subsequent search of the hall had yielded another gun — wrapped in paper and hidden beneath a seat in the stalls reserved for diplomats, and that the police suspected several people who carried in a large wreath.

Mr Ozal said: "It must be checked how did he (Demirag) get these foreign currencies (DM 200 and \$100 found on him, together with a large amount of Turkish money) and where did he shelter after his jailbreak?"

Demirag escaped from a prison five months ago immediately after he was sent there to serve a 10-year sentence for stabbing a friend.

The Grey Wolves were left disoriented after the 1980 coup. Some resigned themselves to subordinate places in Mr Ozal's party after failing in a bid to assume control, some regrouped around their former leader, Mr Alpaslan Turkes, who was re-habilitated last year along with other pre-coup leaders.

Commenting yesterday on the attack, President Evren did not rule out the possibility of an "organization behind the hand of the attacker". He observed that "we have to learn living with the phenomenon and not stray from democracy, which is the only way".

Mr Evren, who led the 1980 coup, attracted strong opposition criticism month when he said that the armed forces would not hesitate to take power again if the situation demanded.

Officials said that 15 other people suffered bullet wounds in the chaos and panic after the attack as police opened fire.



Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, strapped up and back in action yesterday after Saturday's assassination attempt. One bullet hit his right thumb, another passed close to his head. "I was not afraid of death," he said.

proposal by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary General, to resume intercommunal talks after a meeting on Saturday of the National Council, which includes representatives of all Greek Cypriot political parties, the announcement said.

In a recent report on Cyprus to the UN Security Council, Señor Pérez de Cuéllar said that he had asked the two leaders to meet soon without preconditions to seek a settlement of the Cyprus problem based on a two-state federation.

The announcement said that Mr Vassiliou, after hearing the views of the parties, "decided to respond positively and accept the UN Secretary General's proposals as they stand." A Greek Cypriot official, who refused to be named, said the talks might start in July in Geneva during a scheduled visit by Señor Pérez de Cuéllar.

Turkish Cypriot officials have indicated that Mr Denktash would accept the proposal and meet Mr Vassiliou, but no official announcement has been made.

Cyprus has been divided since Turkish troops invaded and captured the northern third of the island in 1984.

Mr Vassiliou agreed to a Security alert as Western leaders meet in Canada

With security, as usual on these occasions, teetering between deadly serious and farcical, security forces yesterday arrested and then released three puzzled Buddhist monks whose passports indicated that they had travelled around the world to cities where world leaders met.

There is a \$30m (£1.1 million) budget for security alone at the summit for the leaders of the world's seven leading industrial nations — Britain, Canada, the US, Japan, France, West Germany and Italy.

There has been an intensive alert since Hiroshi Sensui, a Japanese Red Army terrorist, was arrested in Manila on June 7 while recovering from cosmetic surgery. Japanese terrorist groups were believed to be planning strikes at the summit and at the Seoul Olympics.

All the standard paraphernalia was being deployed to thwart terrorist attacks at the Metro Convention Centre and the 6.5-acre Summit Square, a car park concreted over and provided with an instant garden and a tented city for 4,000 journalists.

Low-flying helicopters buzz overhead, surrounding streets have been closed, and the summit area is enclosed behind 15ft wire screens and concrete blocks designed to withstand armoured vehicles.

Sniffer dogs patrol the premises, and people going in and out are subject to repeated identity checks.

Local restaurateurs, hoteliers and residents are furious at the intrusion. It has cost them considerable business in the high tourist season.

Workers in nearby offices have been sent home instructing them to "assume a commonsense posture" — which apparently means not pointing imaginary guns from behind the windows.

Four special bail courts opened yesterday for any arrested demonstrators — another element in the summit rituals — and prostitutes have been protesting at police headquarters, with banners proclaiming "Take the streets, stop the sweets" after an operation to clear them from spick-and-span Toronto. The Canadian Organization for the Rights of Prostitutes said: "Police have gone after almost every girl and told her to get off the street for the summit."

As usual, no expense has been spared. Food-tasting teams of health inspectors have been attached to the leaders, should they be tempted to slip out for a hamburger. They will be served in triplicate, with one portion going for health analysis. But earlier plans to install separate laboratories for each leader have been dropped.

Economic view, page 25

Shooting fuels Europe's fears of more turmoil

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The attempted assassination of Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, at the weekend, apparently by a member of the outlawed far-right "Grey Wolves", has caused shock and dismay in Western Europe, coupled with relief that the attack failed.

But it also prompted deeper reflections on the nature of Turkish society. It was probably the last thing that Ankara needed at this stage in its developing relationship with Europe.

The attempt has revived fears that, beneath the surface of restored democracy, there lurk dark forces on both right and left which all too easily could return Turkey to the turmoil and terrorism of the 1970s that claimed 5,000 lives before the Army acted in 1980 to stop the bloodshed.

The Grey Wolves, a right-wing terrorist group, were matched then in viciousness only by their far-left opponents. Mehmet Ali Agca, the would-be assassin of the Pope in 1981, was a Grey Wolf.

The moderate Mr Ozal is an obvious target for those who want to push the rallying Motherland Party — the dominant political force to emerge from post-martial law democracy — to the right, or even to undermine it altogether, recreating the chaos on which violence thrives.

Until now, it had been assumed that the only serious threat these days came from Kurdish separatists in the south-eastern provinces, together with sporadic bombings by outlawed left-wingers, predominantly in eastern Turkey. One Nato official said: "I shouldn't think what might have happened if the gunman had succeeded."

EEC diplomats said that the removal of Mr Ozal, widely regarded in both Community and Nato circles as a force for moderation and reform, could "destabilize" a key country of the Western alliance, forcing the military to impose order once again.

A return to chaos would imperil Turkey's application for membership of the EEC, already controversial because of doubts about the nation's economy and human rights, and the prospect of Turkish migrant workers flooding Europe, diplomats said.

Diplomats emphasized that the Turkish security forces had the situation under control. Terrorism, moreover, was a scourge which afflicted the whole of Western Europe, not just Turkey — and the weekend attack might, in any case, prove an isolated incident.

None the less, the image that the Ozal Government presents to the world is crucial to its strategy for anchoring Turkey's destiny firmly in Western Europe.

The Turks argue that if they contribute to vital Western defence through Nato, they also deserve the economic benefits of EEC membership.

So since Mr Ozal and his party came to power during 1983, with their rule confirmed in last November's election, Ankara has underlined its Western credentials and kept the lid on extremism, including a rising tide of Islamic fundamentalism fomented by Iran.

Some political parties remain proscribed for their pre-1980 role. But with the Army in the background as guarantor, Mr Ozal has reformed the economy, released many of those imprisoned under martial law, improved the human rights record — and in his boldest foreign policy move — sought rapprochement with Greece, meeting its Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, in Athens only last week.

There are also renewed moves to solve the Cyprus problem following the election of a new Greek Cypriot president, Mr George Vassiliou.

However, the Ozal strategy brings with it risks, which may have put his life in danger. Economic reforms are backfiring as inflation rises and consumer prices suffer.

His decisively Western orientation in a country which is part-European, part-Asian, aroused passions among Muslim Turks who resent Mr Ozal's development of Ataturk's secular state and his overtures to Greece.

His reforms incense extreme right-wing groups, such as the Grey Wolves, who think Mr Ozal is "soft".

For Turkish diplomats, the lesson of the attack in Ankara is not that Europe should keep Turkey at arm's length, but rather the reverse.

Europe, they say, must help Mr Ozal to succeed by bringing Turkey further into the Western democratic fold and shoring up the country's still fragile stability.

There was every sign of summit nations competing for credit on the African debt issue. Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, vied with Mr Lawson, who produced his plan in April 1987, and President Mitterrand of France, who came up with another a few weeks ago.

Analysts of Iran believe that the military reverses suffered by Tehran this year may have brought within sight the end of almost eight years of war in the region. They believe that the man appointed to the overall command of the

armed forces last month, Hajoatollah Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Speaker, is convinced that the pursuit of the war is futile, but that he would not be able to work for a peaceful settlement as long as Iran's position remained weak.

The analysts argue that a series of small-scale victories, such as an Iranian entry into the Kurdish city of Sulaymaniyah in Iraq, would enable such pragmatic figures as the Speaker to plead with Ayatollah Khomeini to end the war. It is in this light that the assumed supply of American satellite photographs to the Iraqis are seen as vitally important.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Reeling Bush attacks Dukakis

Washington — Vice-President George Bush, reeling from the latest poll that puts Governor Michael Dukakis ahead in the presidential race by 49 to 34 per cent, launched a vigorous attack at the weekend on the Democratic front-runner's liberal record on crime, saying he had "let murderers out on vacation to terrorize innocent people" in Massachusetts (Michael Binyon writes). He called a programme of leave for prisoners in Mr Dukakis's home state "outrageous".

Mr Dukakis's campaign was boosted at the weekend by the endorsement of America's 297 black mayors, meeting in Philadelphia. They said their support depended on his treating the Rev Jesse Jackson with respect and seriousness.

Mujahidin 'take city'

Peshawar — Afghan guerrillas of the moderate Mazah-i-Milli faction are reported to be the first to capture a provincial capital city since Soviet troops began withdrawing from Afghanistan (Edward Gorman writes). Mr Mobarzad Gailani, of Mahaz, said that rebels took control of Qalat-i-Ghizai, the capital of Zabul province, on Friday after engaging Afghan troops for 2½ weeks. Between 200 and 400 Afghan troops had retreated to a fort on the edge of the city, he said. The remaining troops had escaped or defected.

Army claims A statement by the general staff of the Afghan Army in Kabul and published by Tass claimed that 524 Muslim rebels had been killed, 710 badly wounded and 35 taken prisoner since Soviet troops began pulling out.

Violence in Armenia

Moscow — Despite a continuing news blackout, fresh tension has been reported in Armenia and Azerbaijan, the troublesome southern republics of the Soviet Union, where the respective parliaments voted in contradictory ways last week about which should exercise jurisdiction over the disputed mountain enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh (Christopher Walker writes).

According to the official Armenian radio, hooligans roamed the streets on Friday, smashing windows and damaging furniture in Masis and Sayat Nova, close to the Turkish border south of the Armenian capital of Yerevan. The radio appealed for calm and said that the security forces had taken decisive measures to restore order.

Key to Aids battle

Washington — The presidential commission on Aids has narrowly endorsed a contentious anti-discrimination proposal as a key recommendation of its lengthy report, to be delivered to President Reagan on Friday, on how to deal with the deadly epidemic (Michael Binyon writes).

The 13-member panel supported a proposal that discrimination against Aids victims or people carrying the Aids virus be outlawed in both the public and private sectors, saying it was essential in persuading people to be tested for Aids. Five conservative members opposed the proposal.

Westerners deported

Vienna (Reuters) — Czechoslovakia ordered a group of Western human rights activists to leave the country after police detained them during a raid on an unofficial East-West seminar, a US peace campaigner said yesterday.

Miss Joanne Landy, one of the 32 foreigners expelled, said police arrested the group of mainly Western activists attending the Prague seminar on Saturday and held them for five hours. Vienna-based émigré sources said that 10 Czechoslovak human rights campaigners, who also attended the seminar on peace and democracy, were still under arrest.

Security alert as Western leaders meet in Canada

Toronto summit police search for IRA suspects

From Robin Oakley, Toronto

A suspected IRA terrorist was being sought in Toronto yesterday as world leaders opened their talks at the economic summit meeting.

Michael Collins, an Irishman aged 41, had already been arrested for a visa offence after being identified by British security agents as an IRA member in a pub stake-out. He entered Canada from Ireland on a one-month visa in September. It was later disclosed that Collins was wanted for questioning over incidents in the 1970s.

Mrs Thatcher and her detectives were told of the arrest late on Saturday night. The British delegation said there had been no threat to the Prime Minister. A British spokesman described the arrest as coincidental and said that it was "not surprising" given the degree of security around the summit.

Police and security authorities were meanwhile continuing the search for another suspected IRA man believed to have slipped into Canada on a flight from Mexico three weeks ago.

But summit security authorities are discouraging reports that the IRA could have smuggled a Stinger anti-aircraft missile in along with a drugs shipment to Quebec some months ago. They confirm, however, the seizure in Toronto recently of a large arms cache — "enough to blow up Summit Square" — hidden above a false ceiling.

Police are particularly alert on behalf of Mrs Thatcher. Superintendent Bernard Nadreau, of the Toronto police, said that she was a prime target for the IRA. "We are on full alert," he said. "A lot of groups would think Mrs Thatcher a good target." Special security is also being accorded the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Noboru Takeshita.

Mrs Thatcher yesterday told heads of state and government that it was a time of unprecedented success for Western industrial nations.

She put the new golden age down to the widespread practice of Thatcherite economics — although she did not see that term — and confirmed her denial of success for Western industrial nations.

Joint declarations had proved to have far more influence than national statements of intent, and the industrial world would not have overcome the stock market collapse if the summit

nations had not succeeded in building a sound foundation. But Mrs Thatcher faced trouble with the drive she planned for what the British delegation was calling "firm subsidy disarmament".

Britain wants a dramatic reduction in the feather-bedding of farmers' income, which has led to the cost of farm policies to taxpayers in the industrial world doubling to \$240 billion (about £130 billion) in six years.

Mrs Thatcher argued that subsidies damage taxpayers, consumers and the Third World. But a spokesman for

many and Italy. There has been an intensive alert since Hiroshi Sensui, a Japanese Red Army terrorist, was arrested in Manila on June 7 while recovering from cosmetic surgery. Japanese terrorist groups were believed to be planning strikes at the summit and at the Seoul Olympics.

All the standard paraphernalia was being deployed to thwart terrorist attacks at the Metro Convention Centre and the 6.5-acre Summit Square, a car park concreted over and provided with an instant garden and a tented city for 4,000 journalists.

Low-flying helicopters buzz overhead, surrounding streets have been closed, and the summit area is enclosed behind 15ft wire screens and concrete blocks designed to withstand armoured vehicles.

Sniffer dogs patrol the premises, and people going in and out are subject to repeated identity checks.

Local restaurateurs, hoteliers and residents are furious at the intrusion. It has cost them considerable business in the high tourist season.

Workers in nearby offices have been sent home instructing them to "assume a commonsense posture" — which apparently means not pointing imaginary guns from behind the windows.

Four special bail courts opened yesterday for any arrested demonstrators — another element in the summit rituals — and prostitutes have been protesting at police headquarters, with banners proclaiming "Take the streets, stop the sweets" after an operation to clear them from spick-and-span Toronto. The Canadian Organization for the Rights of Prostitutes said: "Police have gone after almost every girl and told her to get off the street for the summit."

As usual, no expense has been spared. Food-tasting teams of health inspectors have been attached to the leaders, should they be tempted to slip out for a hamburger. They will be served in triplicate, with one portion going for health analysis. But earlier plans to install separate laboratories for each leader have been dropped.

Economic view, page 25

Farming battle looms in 'golden age'

From Our Political Editor, Toronto

Mrs Thatcher yesterday told heads of state and government that it was a time of unprecedented success for Western industrial nations.

She put the new golden age down to the widespread practice of Thatcherite economics — although she did not see that term — and confirmed her denial of success for Western industrial nations.

Joint declarations had proved to have far more influence than national statements of intent, and the industrial world would not have overcome the stock market collapse if the summit

nations had not succeeded in building a sound foundation. But Mrs Thatcher faced trouble with the drive she planned for what the British delegation was calling "firm subsidy disarmament".

Britain wants a dramatic reduction in the feather-bedding of farmers' income, which has led to the cost of farm policies to taxpayers in the industrial world doubling to \$240 billion (about £130 billion) in six years.

Mrs Thatcher argued that subsidies damage taxpayers, consumers and the Third World. But a spokesman for

many and Italy. There has been an intensive alert since Hiroshi Sensui, a Japanese Red Army terrorist, was arrested in Manila on June 7 while recovering from cosmetic surgery. Japanese terrorist groups were believed to be planning strikes at the summit and at the Seoul Olympics.

All the standard paraphernalia was being deployed to thwart terrorist attacks at the Metro Convention Centre and the 6.5-acre Summit Square, a car park concreted over and provided with an instant garden and a tented city for 4,000 journalists.

Low-flying helicopters buzz overhead, surrounding streets have been closed, and the summit area is enclosed behind 15ft wire screens and concrete blocks designed to withstand armoured vehicles.

Sniffer dogs patrol the premises, and people going in and out are subject to repeated identity checks.

Local restaurateurs, hoteliers and residents are furious at the intrusion. It has cost them considerable business in the high tourist season.

Workers in nearby offices have been sent home instructing them to "assume a commonsense posture" — which apparently means not pointing imaginary guns from behind the windows.

Four special bail courts opened yesterday for any arrested demonstrators — another element in the summit rituals — and prostitutes have been protesting at police headquarters, with banners proclaiming "Take the streets, stop the sweets" after an operation to clear them from spick-and-span Toronto. The Canadian Organization for the Rights of Prostitutes said: "Police have gone after almost every girl and told her to get off the street for the summit."

As usual, no expense has been spared. Food-tasting teams of health inspectors have been attached to the leaders, should they be tempted to slip out for a hamburger. They will be served in triplicate, with one portion going for health analysis. But earlier plans to install separate laboratories for each leader have been dropped.

Economic view, page 25

Iran loses border stronghold 'in chemical attack'

By Hazihr Teimourian

The Iranian Government virtually admitted yesterday that its forces had been driven out of the border town of Mehran, in the middle sector of the war front with Iraq. The state radio, monitored in London, said that the Iranian defenders came under heavy chemical bombardment yesterday morning and were later trying to "end the aggression on the town" from positions to the north-east of it.

Iraq claimed that its forces were not involved in the fighting and that the town had been captured by the Iranian opposition party, the People's Mujahedin, which it equips and trains.

The last time Mehran was in Iraqi hands was in the spring of 1986, when Baghdad seized it in retaliation for the Iranian capture of its southern peninsula of Fao. But the Iraqis could not hold it for long and lost it again without regaining Fao.

This time the occupation may not be so short-lived as it comes after a number of other stinging reverses suffered by the Iraqis.

It is this seemingly irreversible change in Iran's war fortunes that would appear to have forced the present diplomatic overtures towards Britain. The first sign that Iran had decided to try a new approach regarding the United States' staunchest ally

came in May in the form of a message from the Hezbollah (Party of God) organization of pro-Iranian Shias. The message urged Britain to enter unconditional talks with Iran regarding the release of the three British hostages kidnapped in Lebanon.

While Whitehall outwardly rejected the suggestion, an Iranian diplomatic delegation arrived in London unexpectedly a few days later and the two countries reached broad agreement on a long-standing dispute regarding compensation for damage sustained by their diplomatic premises over the past decade. The present mission of four British parliamentarians to Tehran is

certainly seen in Iran as having the approval of the Foreign Office, and next month Mr Muhammad Javad Larjani, the Iranian deputy Foreign Minister, is to visit London.

Mr Larjani told Tehran Radio yesterday that Iran was keen to improve relations with Britain. He praised as "well advised" the British Government's condemnation of the Iraqi chemical attack on the Kurdish city of Halabja in March, but warned that Britain must follow a different policy from that of the US in the Gulf. He said that he expected "certain problems relating to the imposed (Gulf) war" to be discussed with

Britain soon. Iran believes that the United States gives important military aid to Iraq. In particular, it blames the loss of Fao on the availability of American satellite photographs of the Iran-Iraq war front to Baghdad. Britain's influence over Washington in such matters would almost certainly be one of "the problems" relating to the war that Iran is keen to discuss with Britain.

Analysts of Iran believe that the military reverses suffered by Tehran this year may have brought within sight the end of almost eight years of war in the region. They believe that the man appointed to the overall command of the

armed forces last month, Hajoatollah Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Speaker, is convinced that the pursuit of the war is futile, but that he would not be able to work for a peaceful settlement as long as Iran's position remained weak.

The analysts argue that a series of small-scale victories, such as an Iranian entry into the Kurdish city of Sulaymaniyah in Iraq, would enable such pragmatic figures as the Speaker to plead with Ayatollah Khomeini to end the war. It is in this light that the assumed supply of American satellite photographs to the Iraqis are seen as vitally important.

15/5

Widow tells how Jewish loyalties cost hostage his life

By Robert Fisk

On Mrs Rachel Hallak's silver wedding anniversary she received a cake and a message from her kidnapped Jewish Lebanese husband. The cake arrived at the American University Hospital in West Beirut where she worked as a nurse. The message attached to it was simple and moving.

"I said: 'My darling. On our silver wedding anniversary I want you to keep all of our memories alive and I hope that one day we will be together forever. Your Katoun'." Katoun — Arabic for "time" — was Mrs Hallak's nickname for her husband. It was the last message that she was ever to receive from him.

Dr Elie Hallak kidnapped Jean-Paul Kauffmann, Michel Seurat and the other French hostages in Lebanon during the autumn of 1985, and his "rescue" was announced on January 12, 1986, by the "Movement of the Oppressed or Free" (M.O.F.), led by his kidnappers only last

month. Mrs Hallak has spent every day of her captivity. Dr Hallak, who ended the thing, would write to her in his own handwriting, but she was followed by the number of days he had been in prison.

"I was in jail and I was dying," she said. "It is the hardest thing I have ever done. I have never seen him since. I have never seen him since. I have never seen him since."

Dr Elie Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

He was kidnapped by four Lebanese gunmen on March 20, 1985, and was taken to the Beirut suburb of West Beirut, where he was held in a house. He was held in a house in West Beirut, where he was held in a house in West Beirut.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

He was kidnapped by four Lebanese gunmen on March 20, 1985, and was taken to the Beirut suburb of West Beirut, where he was held in a house. He was held in a house in West Beirut, where he was held in a house in West Beirut.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

He was kidnapped by four Lebanese gunmen on March 20, 1985, and was taken to the Beirut suburb of West Beirut, where he was held in a house. He was held in a house in West Beirut, where he was held in a house in West Beirut.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

He was kidnapped by four Lebanese gunmen on March 20, 1985, and was taken to the Beirut suburb of West Beirut, where he was held in a house. He was held in a house in West Beirut, where he was held in a house in West Beirut.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

He was kidnapped by four Lebanese gunmen on March 20, 1985, and was taken to the Beirut suburb of West Beirut, where he was held in a house. He was held in a house in West Beirut, where he was held in a house in West Beirut.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr Hallak was born in Damascus in 1925, emigrating to Beirut in 1948. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic and was a member of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Power struggle in Haiti

Manigat ousts army chief in bold show of strength

From Alan Tomlinson, Port-au-Prince

General Henri Namphy, commander-in-chief of the Haitian armed forces, was ousted from his post on Friday night, an action few had thought possible.

The civilian President's move, which leaves unclear the picture of the power structure, stunned many Haitians. They had regarded Mr Manigat as a toothless puppet, unable to make such dramatic changes after his questionable election with tacit Army support in January.

His sudden action, to which there has been no overt resistance, has reinforced another impression of the President as a wily and resourceful politician determined swiftly to assert civilian authority.

"A week ago he was in no position to give an order to a single soldier," one Haitian commentator said. Now, after intervening boldly in a behind-the-scenes power struggle within the Army high command, Mr Manigat has the appearance of a strong leader capable of discarding the military commander unceremoniously.

General Namphy led the country during the two violent years between the collapse of the Duvalier dictatorship and Mr Manigat's rise to power five months ago. The general's final act before handing over to civilian rule was to appoint himself armed forces chief for a further three years.

Mr Manigat's critics confess themselves amazed by his apparent feat: Western diplomats who noted his extreme

caution during his first months in office, view the speed and scope of his sudden action as quite remarkable.

Most observers, however, think the drama is not yet over because Mr Manigat seems to have chosen a dangerous ally in a manoeuvre apparently designed to divide and conquer Haiti's hitherto monolithic military hierarchy.

The commander of this military police division is Colonel Jean-Claude Paul, reputedly

Whether by design or chance, US pressure may have provided President Manigat with an opportunity to fragment the military high command and to strengthen his own position. Most Haitians see this as an essential step towards the creation of an effective civilian government.

Sources here suspect that the President may have convinced General Namphy of the need to separate Colonel Paul from his fiercely loyal battalion, and then cunningly switched sides when the colonel, predictably, stood fast.

This play seems to have shattered a number of military alliances, leaving General Namphy suddenly vulnerable. He spent the weekend under heavy guard at his walled residence near the capital.

Admirers of the President's skill feel that Colonel Paul's head may be next to roll. Others, less confident that Mr Manigat has made a winning gamble, say the outcome of the manoeuvre is not yet clear.

A hitherto obscure officer, Colonel Morton Gousse, has been named armed forces chief, with the rank of Brigadier-General. Haitian analysts doubt, however, that he will have much real power. They note the continued presence of Defence and Interior Minister of Colonel Williams Regala, regarded widely as the "eminent" of the Haitian security apparatus.

Colonel Regala also signed the communiqué announcing General Namphy's ignominious dismissal, along with two other generals close to him. His language suggested that the

move was a victory for democracy, which the Reagan Administration cites as its chief goal in Haiti.

US officials here say they will continue to take a wait-and-see attitude to the new Haitian Government and cannot foresee an early change in Washington's aloof stance.

Mr Gerard Latortue, the Haitian Foreign Minister, returned empty-handed from an aid-seeking trip to Washington last week. One well-connected Haitian source said that the Americans had given him a list of figures, including General Namphy and Colonel Paul, they wished to see removed.

Some observers believe this may have convinced President Manigat that changes in his officer corps were essential if \$70 million (\$39 million) in USA aid is to be restored.

Another scenario suggests that the Army high command has staged nothing more than a show for American consumption and that the pre-eminence of the Haitian military remains unshaken.

Versions of what took place abound here. Another popular script holds General Namphy responsible for a campaign of night-time murders — 40 in the past two months — aimed at destabilizing the President.

Mr Manigat is said to have persuaded Colonel Paul to thwart General Namphy by arresting 11 members of the general's "good squad", and it was this, so the story goes, that provoked the Army chiefs into an unwise attempt to transfer the colonel from active duty to an administrative post.

Whether by design or chance, US pressure may have provided President Manigat with an opportunity to fragment the military high command and to strengthen his own position. Most Haitians see this as an essential step towards the creation of an effective civilian government.

Sources here suspect that the President may have convinced General Namphy of the need to separate Colonel Paul from his fiercely loyal battalion, and then cunningly switched sides when the colonel, predictably, stood fast.

This play seems to have shattered a number of military alliances, leaving General Namphy suddenly vulnerable. He spent the weekend under heavy guard at his walled residence near the capital.

Admirers of the President's skill feel that Colonel Paul's head may be next to roll. Others, less confident that Mr Manigat has made a winning gamble, say the outcome of the manoeuvre is not yet clear.

A hitherto obscure officer, Colonel Morton Gousse, has been named armed forces chief, with the rank of Brigadier-General. Haitian analysts doubt, however, that he will have much real power. They note the continued presence of Defence and Interior Minister of Colonel Williams Regala, regarded widely as the "eminent" of the Haitian security apparatus.

Colonel Regala also signed the communiqué announcing General Namphy's ignominious dismissal, along with two other generals close to him. His language suggested that the

move was a victory for democracy, which the Reagan Administration cites as its chief goal in Haiti.

US officials here say they will continue to take a wait-and-see attitude to the new Haitian Government and cannot foresee an early change in Washington's aloof stance.

Mr Gerard Latortue, the Haitian Foreign Minister, returned empty-handed from an aid-seeking trip to Washington last week. One well-connected Haitian source said that the Americans had given him a list of figures, including General Namphy and Colonel Paul, they wished to see removed.

Some observers believe this may have convinced President Manigat that changes in his officer corps were essential if \$70 million (\$39 million) in USA aid is to be restored.

Another scenario suggests that the Army high command has staged nothing more than a show for American consumption and that the pre-eminence of the Haitian military remains unshaken.

Versions of what took place abound here. Another popular script holds General Namphy responsible for a campaign of night-time murders — 40 in the past two months — aimed at destabilizing the President.

Mr Manigat is said to have persuaded Colonel Paul to thwart General Namphy by arresting 11 members of the general's "good squad", and it was this, so the story goes, that provoked the Army chiefs into an unwise attempt to transfer the colonel from active duty to an administrative post.

Whether by design or chance, US pressure may have provided President Manigat with an opportunity to fragment the military high command and to strengthen his own position. Most Haitians see this as an essential step towards the creation of an effective civilian government.

Sources here suspect that the President may have convinced General Namphy of the need to separate Colonel Paul from his fiercely loyal battalion, and then cunningly switched sides when the colonel, predictably, stood fast.

This play seems to have shattered a number of military alliances, leaving General Namphy suddenly vulnerable. He spent the weekend under heavy guard at his walled residence near the capital.

Admirers of the President's skill feel that Colonel Paul's head may be next to roll. Others, less confident that Mr Manigat has made a winning gamble, say the outcome of the manoeuvre is not yet clear.



Dr Jonas Savimbi, the Unita leader, announcing his visit to the United States from his headquarters in Jamba, Angola.

Angola peace meeting in Cairo

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States are to meet in Cairo on Thursday and Friday to pursue talks on a regional peace accord in southern Africa that has been threatened by a dispute over the venue and a build-up of Cuban troops in southern Angola.

The objectives of the discussions are to end the civil war in Angola, in which the Government in Luanda, backed by the Soviet Union and Cuba, is pitted against the South African-supported rebels of Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement (which is also given weapons by the United States), and to secure the long-

delayed independence of neighbouring Namibia.

Success or failure turns largely on agreement for a timetable for the synchronized withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and of South African forces from Angola and Namibia. For the past 10 years South Africa has defied a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the territory's independence from its mandate.

Dr Savimbi, meanwhile, is due to arrive in the United States today at the invitation of a bipartisan group of American congressmen. Before leaving the guerrilla leader told journalists at his bush head-

quarters in south-eastern Angola that the peace talks would fail if Unita were not included in future discussions.

While in America, Dr Savimbi will press his case that the conflict in Angola and Namibia, where Unita is engaged in a guerrilla battle with Angolan-based guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), can be settled only through "bush" — that is, by the formation of a coalition between the present Government and Unita.

The Unita leader said he was due to meet Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, but did not know whether he would see President Reagan or either of the two men who will be competing in November to succeed Jimmy Carter as President of the United States.

A long period of talks between Savimbi, Cuba, South Africa and the United States was held in London on May 3 and 4. This was followed by Mozambique-mediated discussions between Pretoria and Luanda in Brazzaville, capital of the Congo Republic, on May 12 and 13.

Sind clash prompts city curfew

Karachi — The authorities in the Pakistani city of Hyderabad imposed an indefinite curfew and ordered soldiers to shoot troublemakers on sight after ethnic violence between Sindhis and Urdu-speaking Mohajirs left at least 12 people dead and more than 50 injured (Zahid Hussain writes).

The trouble was apparently sparked by the arrest of a Sindhi militant in connection with a grenade attack on the mayor's residence a week ago.

Activist freed

Singapore (AFP) — The Government released from detention without trial one activist involved in an alleged Marxist conspiracy last year, but gave four other people further terms of 12 months.

Ferry disaster

Dhaka — A hundred people were feared drowned when a Bangladesh ferry steamer capsized after gales in the River Meghna.

Hawke tour

Canberra (AFP) — Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister of Australia, left for the US on a week's visit expected to focus on trade and investment.

Fatal crash

Dragagean (AFP) — Four Swiss were killed when their single-engine Cessna 182, on a pleasure trip from Grenoble to Frejus, hit a mountain in southern France.

Trail blazing

Sydney (Reuters) — Australia was ringed by 500 bonfires and boncos were lit along the 9,300 miles of its coast as part of the country's bicentenary celebrations.

Waiting game

Paris (Reuters) — Four hundred waiters and waitresses, balancing trays of drinks, raced each other through the centre of Paris in their annual five-mile race.

Gandhi's party humiliated by defeat in crucial by-election

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Congress party has suffered a humiliating defeat in a crucial parliamentary by-election in the north Indian city of Allahabad. His bitter opponent and former Cabinet colleague, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, won the election with a majority of more than a quarter of the votes polled.

The disintegration of the Congress vote in Allahabad, the second city of the most populous state, Uttar Pradesh, was only the worst of a series of defeats for Congress in parliamentary and local state assembly elections held across the country.

Congress candidates were rejected down by voters in Haryana, in Jammu and Kashmir, and in Gujarat. In the north-eastern hill state of Meghalaya and in the desert state of Rajasthan to the west, however, Congress held on to their parliamentary seats.

Counting has been halted for a second seat in Haryana while the election commission considers a Congress request for a second poll after allegations of opposition vote-rigging. A decision is not expected until late in the week.

Pointing to the Congress victories in Rajasthan and in

state assembly seats in Madhya Pradesh, Mr Gandhi was publicly forthcoming about the results, describing them as not bad, and adding that in any by-election "the ruling party usually got it in the neck. Therefore I thank the electorate for having supported us."

Mr V.P. Singh, however, was in no doubt about the importance of his 112,000-vote majority. It is, he said, "a people's verdict against corruption. I launched a *jihad* (holy war) against corruption and here is the verdict of the people. My victory will qualitatively change the face of Indian politics."

He may be right, but cynics feel that qualitative changes in Indian politics are as rare as snowballs on the plains of the Ganges. Mr Gandhi himself came into office three and a half years ago with a reputation as "Mr Clean", a sobriquet which, since news of the West German submarine deal and the Bofors bomber deal, has been little used except ironically.

Mr Singh resigned from his post as Defence Minister after having instituted inquiries into the deals, and left the Government benches to

lead not a party but a movement, the Jan Morcha — the People's Front Line.

The Allahabad by-election was the first psychological test for the movement and it demonstrated, on fertile ground and with the virtually unanimous backing of the major opposition parties, that Mr Singh's kind of campaign can conquer.

Fertile ground is important, as other by-elections showed. In Gujarat, for example, the influence of Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, son of the late Prime Minister, Chaudhary Charan Singh, was crucial in a seat dominated by Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

In Allahabad, defeat for Mr V.P. Singh would have been a crushing blow for his chances of providing a national focus for opposition unity if he had lost. After all, he is the local Raja, with a palace, the Aish Mahal, and a palace of luxury as his residence and election headquarters. He is also a former chief minister of Uttar Pradesh, and he and his close ally, Mr Arun Nehru, were responsible for distributing Congress election tickets when they were in power. Some residual influence may therefore be thought to cling to

them. The hope of focusing opposition unity is at the moment still only a dream.

Very few people in opposition parties wish to subsume their own ambitions in Mr Singh's crusade. Mr Chandrabhai Shekhar, the leading figure in the Janata party, said from the same state as Mr Singh, did not even turn up in Allahabad. Nor did Mr Ajit Singh.

The opposition's hope must now be that Mr V.P. Singh's election triumph will encourage other members of the Congress parliamentary party to resign and join his Front Line. If they were to do so, Mr Gandhi's vote-winning potential would then be under suspicion, and he would undoubtedly have a tough time in a general election which must be called within 18 months.

Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, who knows more about winning elections than most people, and whose majority in Delhi was virtually the same as Mr Singh's entire vote, said however: "Mr V.P. Singh's win will not set the Ganges on fire. If any one thinks that the Congress party will now start to break up, they are living in a fool's paradise."

Shiv Sena group has a strong base in Bombay and has already threatened to lead an economic boycott of Sikh businessmen in the city.

A police inspector and a constable were also shot dead by extremists in Punjab's Patiala district on Saturday night, bringing the weekend death toll to 19.

Police believe that Sikh extremists had been less active this month because many were on the run after interrogations of those arrested at the Golden Temple revealed the whereabouts of safe houses.

Refugees in southern Africa

Mozambique's traffic of desperation flourishes

From Jan Rast, Nyanonobe, eastern Zimbabwe

Paul Mutombanjira, aged 7, spends his nights with his family in a tent stamped "Jimmy Swagart Ministries". Very few people in opposition parties wish to subsume their own ambitions in Mr Singh's crusade. Mr Chandrabhai Shekhar, the leading figure in the Janata party, said from the same state as Mr Singh, did not even turn up in Allahabad. Nor did Mr Ajit Singh.

The opposition's hope must now be that Mr V.P. Singh's election triumph will encourage other members of the Congress parliamentary party to resign and join his Front Line. If they were to do so, Mr Gandhi's vote-winning potential would then be under suspicion, and he would undoubtedly have a tough time in a general election which must be called within 18 months.

Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, who knows more about winning elections than most people, and whose majority in Delhi was virtually the same as Mr Singh's entire vote, said however: "Mr V.P. Singh's win will not set the Ganges on fire. If any one thinks that the Congress party will now start to break up, they are living in a fool's paradise."

Shiv Sena group has a strong base in Bombay and has already threatened to lead an economic boycott of Sikh businessmen in the city.

A police inspector and a constable were also shot dead by extremists in Punjab's Patiala district on Saturday night, bringing the weekend death toll to 19.

Police believe that Sikh extremists had been less active this month because many were on the run after interrogations of those arrested at the Golden Temple revealed the whereabouts of safe houses.

Zimbabwe's Department of Social Welfare estimates that on top of its registered refugees, there are 100,000 destitute Mozambicans classed as "surplus refugees" seeking work as unskilled labour and living mostly in appalling conditions on farms along the eastern border.

Last Friday, Nyanonobe camp had 11,866 registered Mozambicans who are provided with a clinic, schools, creches, supplementary feeding programmes, immunization, midwives, training courses in carpentry, agriculture, metalwork, blacksmithing, needlework, and health care, as well as food, shelter and clothing.

But it was built for 5,000. It has pumps capable of providing water from the river below the camp for 4,000 and there is a critical shortage of firewood for cooking.

Sister Janet Henry and her small staff treat more than 400 patients a day at the clinic, which in May delivered 32 babies and diagnosed the causes of death of 48 children. She has 900 pregnant mothers in her care, and says she was lucky to get three hours sleep on Thursday night.

The deaths register records a novel malady — "apostolic diarrhoea". As if that were not sufficiently severe, the camp has a group of apostolic fundamentalists who treat illness with prayer rather than drugs.

There are also those who expect only drugs for therapy. Mothers tend to ignore the advice of the clinic to give dehydrated children water, because, said Mr Kilborn Mziso, the clinic's male nurse: "They think, ah, it's only water, it won't work."

There is persistent malnutrition among children, despite the large quantities of food available.

Mr Peter de Clercq, a UNHCR field officer, said: "It was a distribution problem, we discovered. It is their tradition that the man of the family eats first, then his wife, and the children get the leftovers."

Paul Mutombanjira's father has no interest in permanent residence in Zimbabwe. He is staunchly a Mozambican who will return as soon as the war between the Government of Mozambique and the Mozambique National Resistance is over.

Only 200 have requested repatriation from Nyanonobe since 1984 when the camp was set up. The Estima Valley resettlement scheme in Tete province has been abandoned. Preliminary work there was laid waste by the MNR immediately the scheme was publicized.

And the number fleeing Mozambique's killing fields grows in leaps and bounds. Last year Malawi had 70,000 refugees, and the figure has more than quadrupled in Zimbabwe. It has almost doubled in the year and plans are advanced for a fifth camp.

● LISBON: Three helicopters, manned by Mozambican and Zimbabwean troops, strafed villages in central Mozambique, killing 17 civilians and wounding 65, the rebel Mozambique National Resistance said here (AFP reports). The attacks, against the villages of Chemba and Molinda in Manica province, on June 14, were witnessed by eight members of the International Committee of the Red Cross who were in Chemba to help distribute food aid, the MNR said.

In early June, it accused Mozambique's government forces of killing 217 in napalm attacks against three villages in Zambezia and Manica.

GOO

The decision numbers of the choose Justice welcomed. It is itself whether suggestions that from too narrow cloud of suspicion, it will be to be done about.

There is of Lord Chancellor announcing the now become the as in the United the law could pass justice, a that would be.

Past secretary magistrates — has had a false aspect of this individuals — connection to evade publicity.

There is m Chancellor, L called "judicial" doing a good of this was his after his appo after to decide the press or t programmes.

These move legal reform Hailsham Am is the expecte review body t in the civil co new small "it yourself" ju Another is th

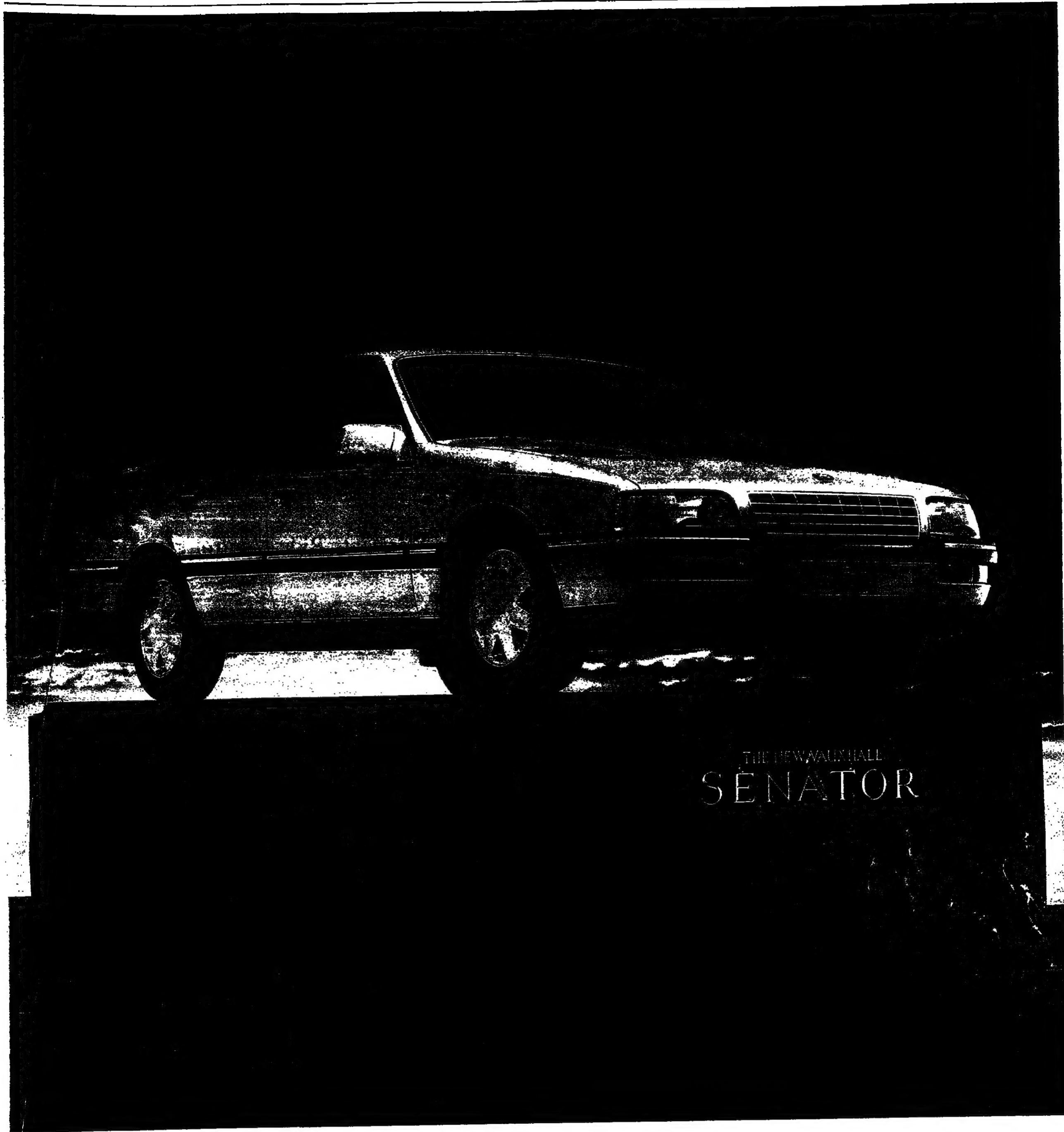
Overdoing From the Recr just-Ong and Sr. Lord Melb on those who g on Sundays (supplemented by 80-year-old rega in the South Manche once they are a twice they are h their minds, an Yours truly, TOM GARDIN The Rectory, Gressend, Ong

From the Recr just-Ong and Sr. Lord Melb on those who g on Sundays (supplemented by 80-year-old rega in the South Manche once they are a twice they are h their minds, an Yours truly, TOM GARDIN The Rectory, Gressend, Ong

From the Recr just-Ong and Sr. Lord Melb on those who g on Sundays (supplemented by 80-year-old rega in the South Manche once they are a twice they are h their minds, an Yours truly, TOM GARDIN The Rectory, Gressend, Ong

From the Recr just-Ong and Sr. Lord Melb on those who g on Sundays (supplemented by 80-year-old rega in the South Manche once they are a twice they are h their minds, an Yours truly, TOM GARDIN The Rectory, Gressend, Ong

كل من الأصل

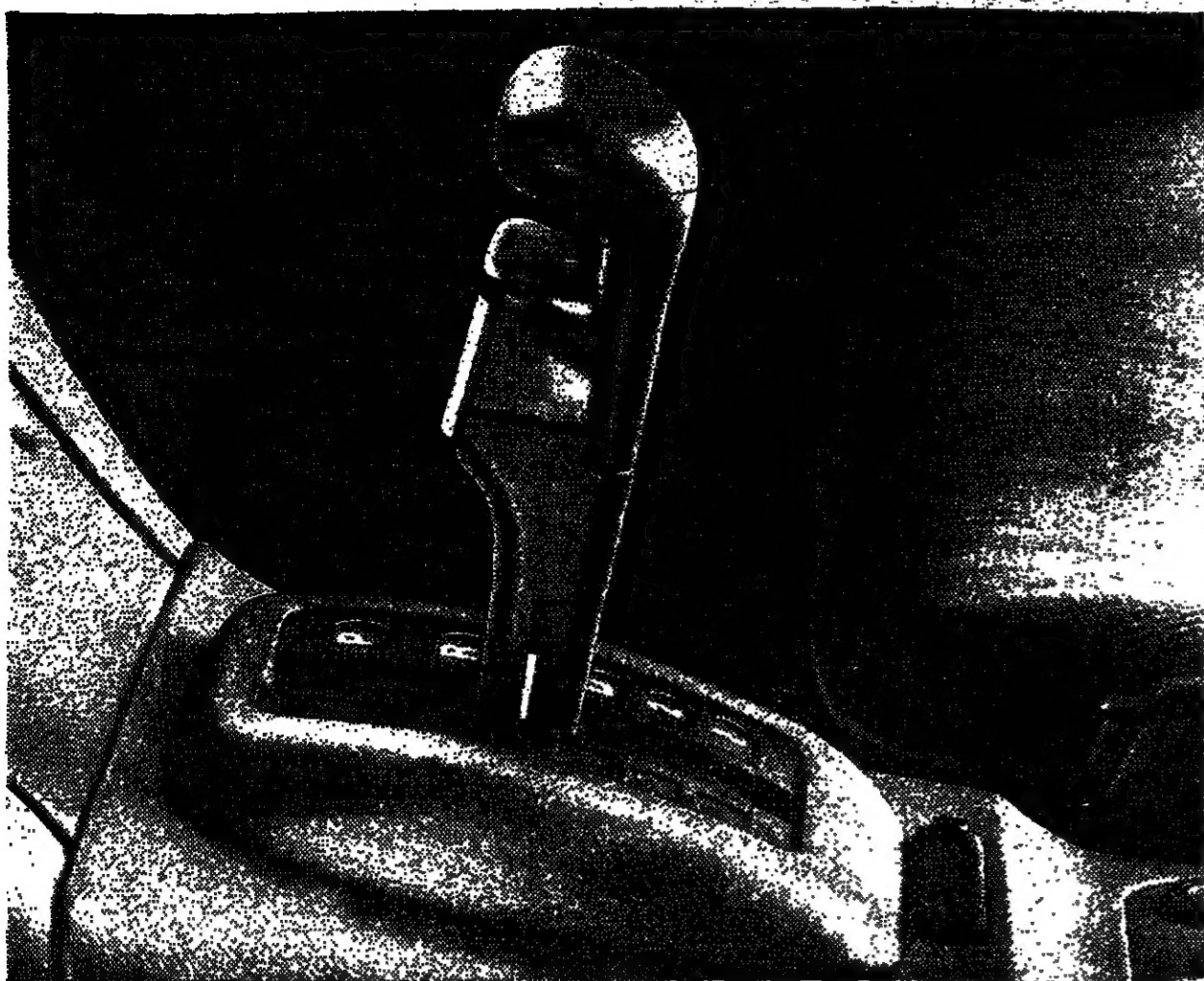


THE NEW VAUXHALL
SENATOR

**"AT £21,000 I'D
EXPECT AT
LEAST TWO OF
EVERYTHING"**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200

SO BE IT.



THREE GEARBOXES.

Over the years, people have come to expect a lot from Vauxhall cars.

None have been particularly expensive. Yet at each price level, few cars have matched them for value.

How then will the new Senator be received?

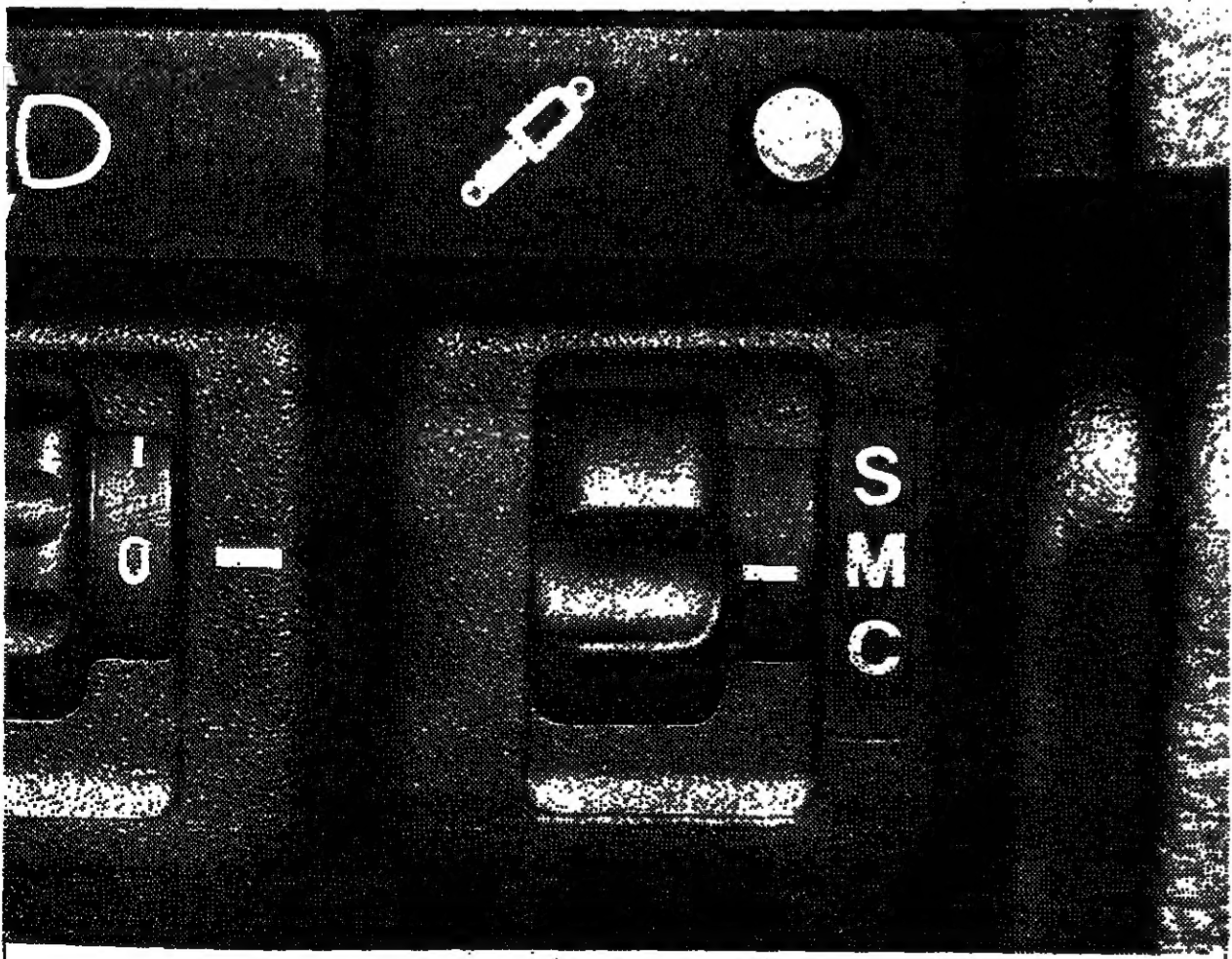
It replaces a car that had a fine reputation.

It has taken £700 million and 6 years to produce.

And at almost £21,000 for the CD version, it is the most expensive Vauxhall ever.

Expectations must be high indeed. Does the car live up to them?

Well, Frank Page in the Mail on Sunday described the Senator CD as "the car with everything."



THREE SUSPENSIONS.

A fair appraisal if only it didn't imply the Senator has just one of everything.

In fact there is far more to it.

The gearbox on the 3.0i CD, for instance, is no ordinary four-speed automatic. It allows you to alter the gearing to suit your mood or the road ahead.

Engage 'Economy' and the gears change up early to save on petrol.

Into 'Power' and each shift is at higher revs to make the most of the Senator's performance.

Switch to 'Winter' and you pull away smoothly in third gear, thereby avoiding wheelspin starts on snow and ice.

And because a computer matches the revs to the gear ratios, you glide through the gears with barely a murmur.

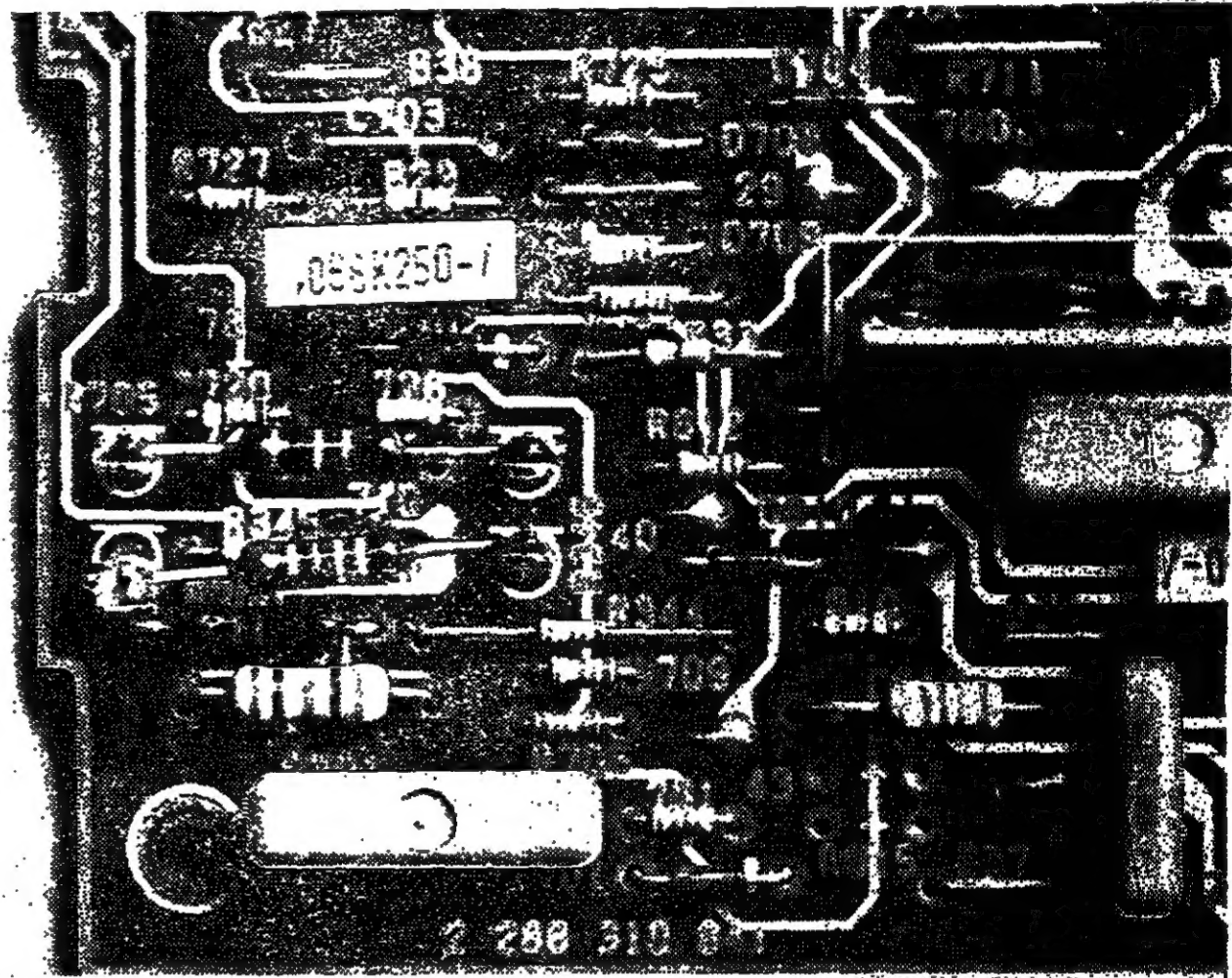
The engine too is the epitome of smoothness. Both the 2.5 and 3.0 have the very latest Bosch fuel injection and a six cylinder layout renowned for quiet efficiency.

Few rivals can muster their power. Or equal their top speeds of up to 130 mph and 137 mph respectively.

As Motor magazine says "the Vauxhall delivers its performance in a truly civilised manner."

It delivers you to your destination in similar fashion.

The Electronic Ride Control system contributes



TEN COMPUTERS.

to an unruffled journey by allowing you to adjust the suspension.

Flick the switch to 'Comfort' and the ride softens so that rough roads pass unnoticed.

Change to 'Sports' and a firmer ride allows you to fully appreciate the handling.

Select 'Medium' and you have the best of both worlds, a ride that is controlled and comfortable.

"The smoothness as well as the quietness of the ride bears comparison with the best class standards" was Autocar's verdict.

They were equally impressed by our new approach to suspension design.

It's called Advanced Chassis Technology, and in an emergency manoeuvre, such as a lane change at speed or sudden braking, it can mean the difference between losing control and staying on course.

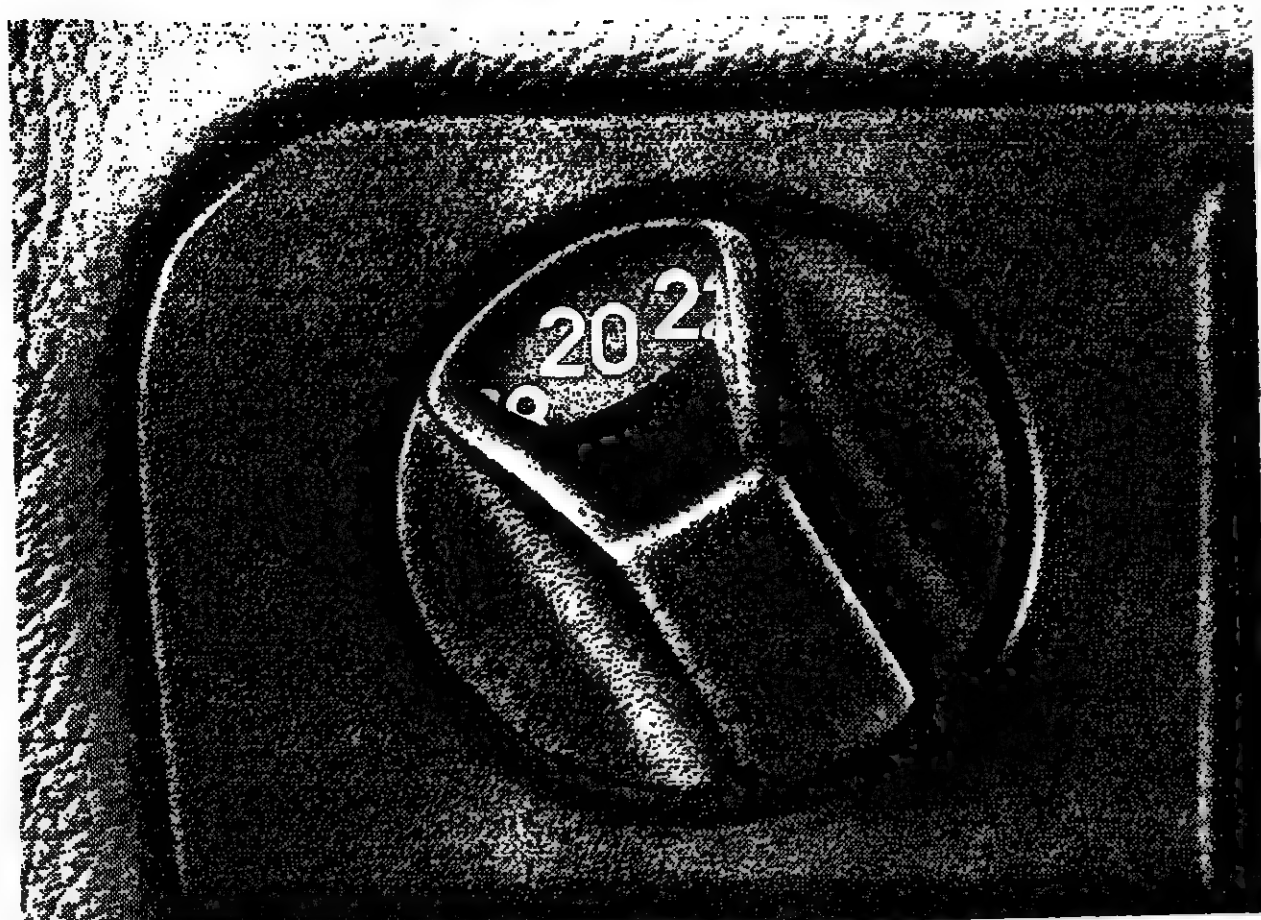
Our brakes won nothing but praise from Motor. (Discs all round with ABS on the Senator CD.)

"The fade-free power and progressiveness of the system are beyond criticism. Full marks again."

The feeling of security is enhanced by the steering.

Power steering, naturally, but it is speed-sensitive to give you easy and positive control at all speeds.

كل من الأول

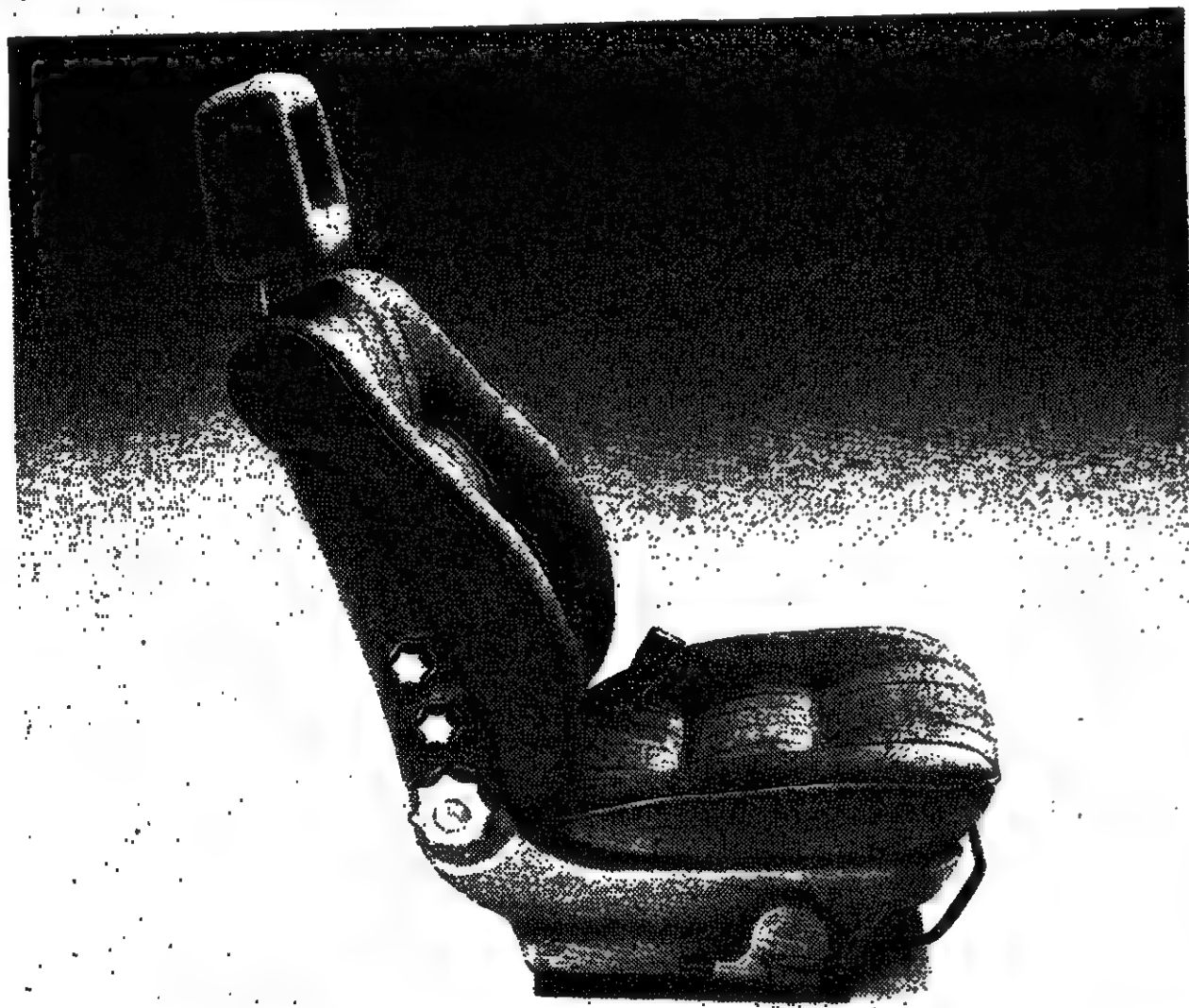


THREE AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS.

A computer works out how. It is one of 10 boxes of electronic wizardry on the Senator CD.

They oversee everything from the seven-function trip computer to the cruise control and one-touch electric windows.

Even the heating is electronically controlled. So once set it won't waver.



SIX DRIVER'S SEATS.

And as there are independent controls for each side of the car, your front seat passenger can be hot without you being bothered.

Back seat passengers haven't been given the cold shoulder either. They have their own heat outlets and separate controls. Along with air-conditioning on the Senator CD.

It cleans the air and cools it. Even in the glovebox. Melted chocolate and warm soft drinks become a thing of the past.

As do backaches halfway through your journey. The seats, which can adjust in six different ways, took two and a half years to design. And involved the first-ever X-rays of people using prototype seating.

The results should leave our competitors feeling distinctly uncomfortable.

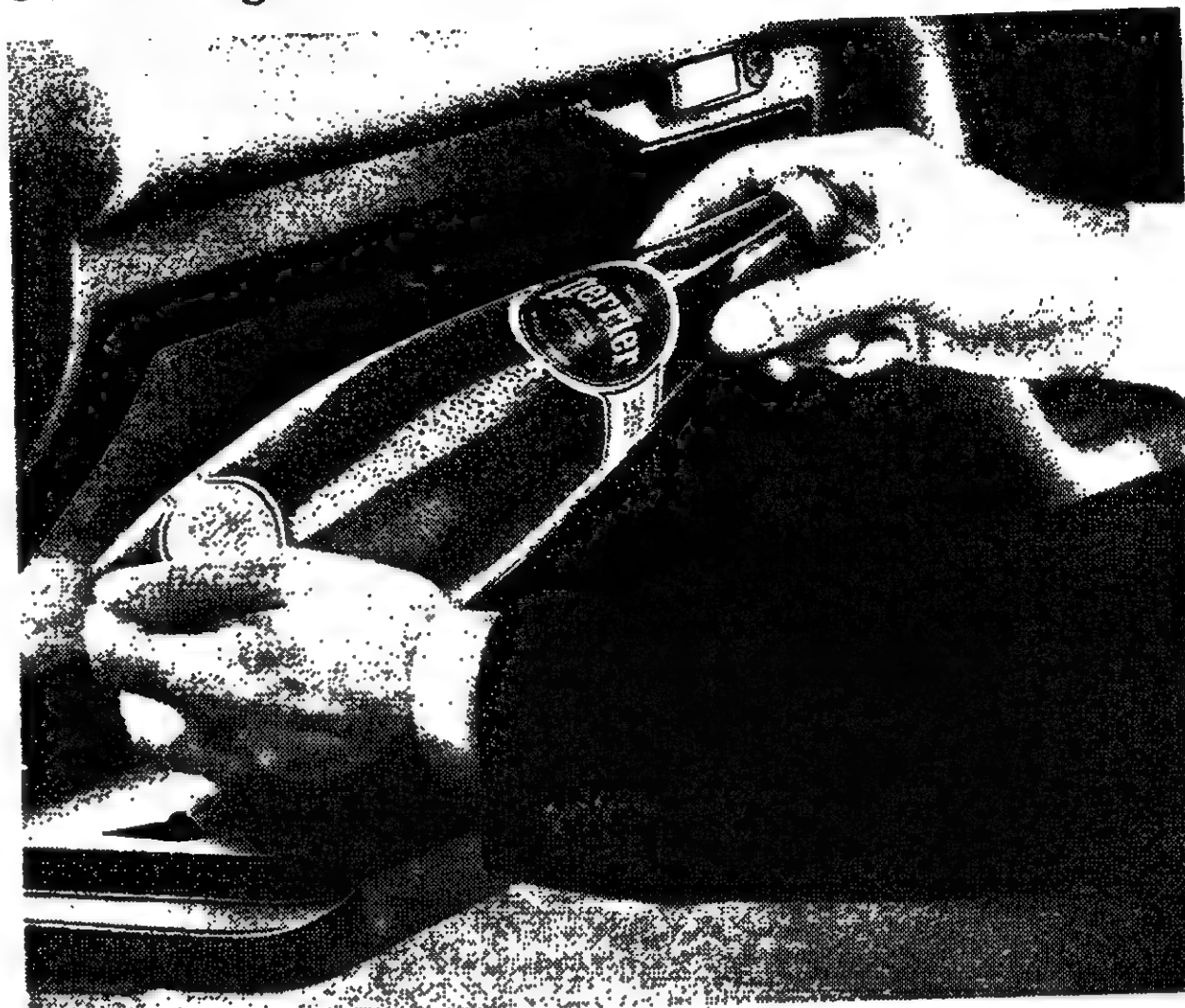
None of their front seats let you alter the lumbar support in two places.

(Naturally we also allow you to change the head-rest position and adjust the seat height.)

Nor do they run to height-adjustable seatbelts front and back.

Our boot too is exceptional. All 18.7 cu. ft. of it.

And if that isn't enough, simply fold forward the back seats, any of three different ways, to extend the boot through to the cabin.



BUT ONLY ONE FRIDGE.

Three suspensions, six speakers (yes, there is a security-coded stereo system), three gearboxes...

Surely that completes the picture?

Far from it.

As you will discover if you take a test-drive or telephone 0800 400 462 for an information pack.

That will also give you the opportunity to find out about all three versions of the Senator.

Your expectations will be exceeded by them all.

THE SENATOR.

FROM £15,642 TO £20,904



VAUXHALL. ONCE DRIVEN, FOREVER SMITTEN.

SPECTRUM

The jewel in the basement

**museum
summer**

After 200 long years, Britain's neglected Raj spoils are being

brought out of storage — and, as Brian James reports, may become the basis of a great museum for Bradford's Asian community

We speak of them as our "discoveries". Others have called it plunder. But now Britain seems about to keep the promises it has been making to itself for 200 years to properly and proudly display the wonders we hauled back from India.

Within days a decision is likely to be made on long-standing proposals to bring up from the basements of the Victoria and Albert Museum, and from the dark of a warehouse in Battersea, the art of the sub-continent, and to move towards the 1798 declaration to provide "a Monument of the Taste as well as the Munificence of the Founders".

And perhaps the most imaginative part of the proposals is that a substantial selection from the collection should be given back — not to India, but to Indians in our midst. For that part will be appositely housed in a marvellous old mill in Bradford, which has the largest Asian population of any city in Europe.

The artistic proceeds of the glorious, embattled years of Clive of India have long been a carelessly regarded part of our national treasure, and a constant affront to the caring professionals of the museum world. Although two centuries have been littered with promises to provide proper housing for the artefacts carried home by the valiant and the curious, ill-chosen galleries and partitioned-off corridors have mostly been their lot.

Most crucially, after Indian independence and the closing of the India Office, a collection consisting of between 35,000 and 45,000 items (depending on whether you count a tray of a dozen coins as one or 12) was wished on the V&A with a firm assurance that a new building would be provided for their display "within 10 years". The V&A has waited, not in silence nor in patience, but entirely in vain, for nearer 40 years.

When Robert Skelton became Keeper of the Indian Collection 10 years ago, the possibility of an overflow museum in Bradford had already been mooted. That now — in this year of his impending retirement — it has reached the top of the agenda is due in part to the urging of the Prince of Wales, and much to the recognition that appropriately chosen art is a powerful tool for the renewal of

inner cities, adding status, creating confidence, and attracting interest to areas of previous neglect.

To appreciate the serendipity of the Bradford part-solution, we need first to dispose of the myth of another easy option for museums given the task now of doing much more with much less money: Mrs Elizabeth Esteve-Coll, the new director of the V&A, says succinctly: "We are advised to sell what we do not display, as though we had cases full of treasures floating about in the basement. To which I say, 'find them... show me'."

Robert Skelton addresses another myth, which he says has long confused a sensible discussion of the problems: "We have no more than between 2 and 5 per cent of all the Indian art on display. But a very large proportion of the rest cannot be placed on permanent show. Textiles, prints, drawings are light-sensitive... they fade, they would be destroyed. These are kept for study, or for occasional exhibition."

Even when the new Indian Gallery is opened at the V&A this year, even when the refurbished magnificent North Court is brought into use (in perhaps five years, if up to £15 million can be found from outside funding), there will be still much left below stairs which could be, ought to be, seen.

"Absolutely. Which is why a mill at Bradford is so very appropriate," says Skelton. "We could take textiles there — what better. We could take our collection of Mogul carpets which need huge walls for proper display, and the V&A doesn't have them. And, perhaps best of all, we could create a dramatic way to show people the wonders of the Ajanta Cave Paintings — it is a scandal that they are stacked against a wall unseen."

The potential of the Ajanta Caves (actually early-19th-century oil reproductions of the crowded cave scenes created by 5th-century Buddhist artists and unearthed by British soldiers in 1818) also greatly excites Martin Village. He is the young developer called in by Canon Sebastian Charles, the head of Inner City Aid, to look at the museum potential of the Bradford mills.

Village has a bubbling enthusiasm for these "marvellous buildings. They are sheerly beautiful examples, often, of Georgian architecture. Great towers, monuments to the Yorkshiremen



Treasure trove: Dr Debbie Swallow, deputy keeper of the Indian Collection at the V&A, holding up one of the Ajanta wall paintings which are currently kept under wraps

who built them, sure of themselves, of their place in the world."

He went to look at Salt Mill, the creation of the robust Titus Salt as a place of peace and all comforts — save alcohol — for his workers around 1851. The idea here, with much support from such as Rod Hackney, was for an Indian art museum to be part of a multi-use development, including craft workshops, wine bars, and rides for the children.

Village came back with enthusiasm for that, but also with four alternatives, including two new-build possibilities. The one that clearly commends itself to many is his scheme for Lister's Mill. The plan, worked up by Village and Mark Leslie, an architect behind the award-winning scheme for Battersea Power Station, makes "Listers, in many ways, a more valid site given the desire for an inner-city solution. It's also a far better building. Indeed it is as breathtaking as Versailles. There are very sound arguments for each of the alternatives... but Lister's is an exquisitely appropriate site."

"The building itself is bang on the edge of a huge area of Asian-born families. There are 60,000 people from the sub-continent in the area. Not all Indian, but the proof of local interest is the marked success of an arts ex-

hibition put on by Bradford's own museum, and visiting V&A displays. The building is still part-used — making silk — with a large percentage of Indian workers."

Listers Mill has 600,000 square feet on a 16-acre site. The plan is for the whole of the main building and some outbuildings to be taken for the museum, including a participatory walk-in-the-scenery section rather like York, the Viking exhibition in York. It is in this way that the Ajanta Caves would find an obvious use.

The discussion within the V&A

on the alternative Bradford proposals will doubtless be cautiously conducted, but not without heat. For there are factions that deplore the implied decentralization of the V&A and want only a modest offering sent north.

And there is a great central divide among the museum community on precisely this sort of proposal — a disdain for the changing image of the British museum, from, as they see it, a place of scholarly pilgrimage to a sort of indoor theme park. The idea of an Armada Show, with

gore-stained weapons and broadcast sounds of battle, makes them shudder with embarrassment. Yet museums have been told to earn their living, and many will see the Bradford experiment as a first test of the entrepreneurial drive of Mrs Esteve-Coll.

Village, who estimates a capital need of perhaps £15 million, and a time scale of four years after approval, adds: "I would see this as an international crowd-puller. What you might term as a mild academic experience that could persuade people to travel to the area, spend some time soaking up the Indian aspects, then off to the Brontës, the Ridings. It is also a classic case for private sector involvement in the surrounding infrastructure, transport, hotels. This interest is already mobilized."

"But more, this could be a national statement to British Asians, a way of saying we recognize them in our midst, value their cultural history. In fact, without a hint of patronage, this could be a noble gesture."

Robert Skelton, while cautiously reminding that a great many Bradford Asians have no links, and even less interest, in India and as followers of Islam actually deprecate fine art, says: "It is right we should do the things necessary to give Asians a sense of

dignity, publicly recognize the length of their civilization as a counter to those around them who try to persuade them that fish and chips are better than curry."

But as a museum scholar Skelton would like to retire, knowing that the dust is to be shaken off 200 years of "the weird and the wonderful, and the truly magnificent that India can offer". He thinks that date back to the pre-Aryan civilization of 1500 BC are at least to be given the respect that will entitle this nation to possess them. Otherwise, it's plunder.



Listers Mill in Bradford may provide the perfect Indian showcase

TOMORROW

Proving that museums can be fun: a four-page colour section will tomorrow introduce a unique regional guide to Britain's exhibitions, running all week in *The Times*

SCIENCE REPORT

Why some are colour blind

The reasons why colour blindness is among the most common of human genetic defects have been uncovered by Dr Jeremy Nathans of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at the Johns Hopkins University, together with Douglas Vollrath and Ronald W. Davies at Stanford University.

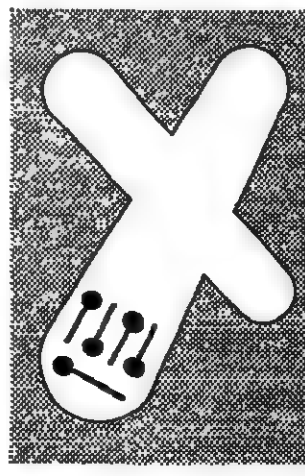
Writing in this week's *US Journal Science*, the group says that the frequency of colour blindness is a direct consequence of how the genes for the red and green colour pigments in the human eye, themselves nearly identical, are arranged head-to-tail near one end of the X-chromosome.

The X-chromosome is one of the two gender-determining chromosomes, which occur in pairs in normal people. A pair of Xs usually makes a female, an X and a Y usually a male. That is why red-green colour

blindness is more common in males (1 in 12) than in females (1 in 200). In females, the defects of one X-chromosome can be compensated for by the normality of its partner.

The research is significant for what it says about human evolution. The authors say that human genes may already have taken the first steps towards four-colour vision.

Three-colour vision now used by people depends on three protein molecules, sensitive to red, green and blue light, in cells of the retina. It is known that the structure of the blue-sensitive protein is very different from that of the red and green. The US group has demonstrated that the gene controlling the red-sensitive protein is almost at one of the ends of the X-chromosome and that, in people with normal vision, there is a gene for the



RICHARD LEADBETTER

green-sensitive protein immediately inwards of it.

The researchers have also explained the genetic differences between individuals, all with normal vision, whose

genes include several versions (up to four) of that controlling the protein. Invariably, they find, there is a gene for the red protein at the extreme end of the X-chromosome, with the different genes for the green protein strung head-to-tail inside that. In normal people, there may be slight structural differences between the green genes, but there is never more than one red gene.

The key is the similarity of the red and the green genes. Nathans and his colleagues seize on this similarity to infer that the green-sensitive protein arose as a simple duplication of the red-sensitive protein during the formation of germ cells in the gonads of some ancestral human species.

Allowing for what is known of the rate at which genetic changes accumulate in genes, the US group guesses that the

green gene began to diverge from the red 40 million years ago. The fact that normally sighted people may have up to four green genes clustered near the end of the X-chromosome is evidence, they say, that the same process has repeated itself.

Red-green colour blindness then arises because, in the formation of germ cells when genes interact with and are influenced by their partners, mistaken identification of neighbouring genes may yield one without physiological function. The good news is that the small, but significant, differences between contiguous green-sensitive genes may mark the first steps towards the addition of a fourth light-sensitive protein.

John Maddox

© Nature/The Times News Service 1988

Catch them while you can

NEW WORDS FOR OLD

Philip Howard

Most of our modern proverbs and catch-phrases come from television (particularly tellyads), and therefore have as short lives as that monstrously ephemeral medium. "Come on down", "Refreshes the parts other beers cannot reach", "Nice to see you, to see you nice" are already showing signs of age. Such sayings have the brief lives of mayflies because they aren't really saying anything. They are fashionable parrot squawks with no bottom of sentiment or proverbial meaning.

Consider the way that the catch-phrase "Nice one, Cyril" has died the death, when only 10 years ago it was in the top 10 of vacuous

vocables. In 1972 there was a television campaign for sliced bread in which two bakers were claiming to be able to tell whoever it was who had baked the loaf in one of their local bakeries around the country. Leeds? High Wycombe? Can it be one of Cyril's? They couldn't tell for sure, but the ad ended resoundingly: "Nice one, Cyril."

Mercury, god of quirks, knows why it caught on. But for a few years the exclamation raged through the nation.

Tottenham Hotspur football fans adopted it to encourage their player, Cyril Knowles. Nice one, Cyril/ Nice one, son/ Nice one, Cyril/ Let's have another one. Then it died. The advertising campaign had stopped. The fickle populace had moved on to other slogans and squawks.

Almost all political catch-phrases are similarly ephemeral. How many can you think of that will be with us in 10 years' time? "The Art of the Possible", title of R.A. Butler's

memoirs, though he did not invent the definition. Bismarck was the coiner in modern times, but Rab found John-the-Baptist forerunners of the phrase in Cavour, Salvador de Madariaga, Camus, and Pindar.

"If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen" was Harry Truman's down-to-earth reason for retiring from the presidency. He was quoting his military jester, Major General Harry Vaughan. And I reckon Vaughan was quoting American old wives. "There's no such thing as a free lunch" has been popularized by Milton Friedman but goes back more than a century to US bars which gave free lunch

See you later... Passe



provided you bought a drink. Interesting how the long-running political catch-phrases are mostly American, isn't it? Philip Howard's *Winged Words* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95) is published today.

THE TIMES PURE LAMBSWOOL PLACKET SWEATERS



Made in Scotland, these lambswool sweaters have been specially selected for The Times, and as they are made from 100% pure new lambswool you can be assured of both quality and warmth. A knitted collar and three button front adds to the style and versatility of this garment, making a change from the usual sweater. Suitable for both men and women, these lambswool sweaters come in the following sizes and colours.

Sizes available: 38", 40", 42", 44". Colours available: Bordeaux, Light Grey, Navy Blue, Camel and Loden Green.

Price: £49.95 each. Orders and enquiries to: The Times Lambswool Sweater Office, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel (0322) 53316 for enquiries only. All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery from receipt of order. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded without question. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of your full statutory rights which are not affected.

Please send me the Lambswool Placket Sweaters @ £49.95 each as indicated below:

I enclose cheque/P.O. for £... made payable to: The Times Lambswool Sweater Office. Or debit my Access/Visa No.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Sent to: The Times Lambswool Sweater Office, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Mr/Ms/Miss _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER
RAPID ORDERING SERVICE
BY TELEPHONE ON
ACCESS OR VISA
(no need to complete coupon)
0322-58011
24 hours a day - 7 days a week

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Sent to: The Times Lambswool Sweater Office, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Mr/Ms/Miss _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____

24 hours a day - 7 days a week

GOO

The decision to members of the choose Justices welcomed. It was itself whether suggestions that from too narrow cloud of suspicion. It will be p to be done about There is of of Lord Chancellor announcing the now become the as in the United the law could pl class justice, ac that would be e Past secrecy's magistrates — at — has had a faras aspect of this ha individuals — connection to evade publicity

There is m Chancellor, Lo called "judicial doing a good d of this was his after his appi free to decide for the press or to programmes.

These moves legal reform: Hailsham. Amc is the expected review body th in the civil co new small clai in yourself" ju Another is th

Overdoing From the Rec justia, Ogar and Sir Lord Melbo on those who g on Sundays (1 80-year-old m migration in th South Manchec once they are a twice they hav times they want YOUR truly TOM GARDIN The Rectory, Greensted, Ong

providing you bought a drink. Interesting how the long-running political catch-phrases are mostly American, isn't it? Philip Howard's *Winged Words* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95) is published today.

providing you bought a drink. Interesting how the long-running political catch-phrases are mostly American, isn't it? Philip Howard's *Winged Words* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95) is published today.

providing you bought a drink. Interesting how the long-running political catch-phrases are mostly American, isn't it? Philip Howard's *Winged Words* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95) is published today.

providing you bought a drink. Interesting how the long-running political catch-phrases are mostly American, isn't it? Philip Howard's *Winged Words* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95) is published today.

MONDAY PAGE

Running on the spot

Is exercise essential, or does it merely make you guilty enough to think it is?

Wow, just look at Hazel satkayling down the catwalk displaying a Bruce Oldfield to perfection. She is 5ft 11in, with the longest legs you have ever seen and so beautiful you want to put your head in a bag. Now in her early thirties, Guyanese-born Hazel Collins was a top international model before becoming the brains behind Elita Helen, the smart Walton Street crumpers. Nowadays she still goes through her fashion paces for friends or charity shows (for which she is much in demand).

And what about our heroine's body maintenance programme — the early morning jogs or the energizing evening workout which seem to be de rigueur among today's high achieving and fashionable women? "Exercise?" Hazel says. "You must be joking."

No, she does not believe in exercise; she finds business life keeps her thin and the adrenalin flowing.

Sex, in her opinion, does much more for the figure.

Before chucking away my jogging shoes for good I talked to another beautiful, dynamic woman. Edna Roney, a former model and now a successful fashion designer, has attended dance stretch classes since she was a teenager.

These days she goes to a body-conditioning class once a week as well as exercising at home. "Exercise definitely helps your looks, because it gets your circulation going. It also means you can eat what you like and not put on weight."

The Sports Council recently reported a noticeable increase in the numbers of women taking part in physical activities. While the number of those doing outdoor sports has not budged from one in 10, the proportion of women doing indoor sports has leapt from 13 per cent in 1977 to 21 per cent in 1986, according to the General Household Survey — an increase of more than half.

The biggest increase is in swimming — one woman in 10 apparently swims regularly, followed (in the wake of the aerobics boom) by keep fit, dance and yoga classes.

"It's the individual non-competitive activities that are most popular with women," Elizabeth Dendy, a Sports Council officer, says. She believes the big breakthrough came when women began associating physical activity with looking attractive in fashionable exercise clothes.

Dendy says that when the council investigated why girls stopped doing sport after they left school, the most common reason given was that there was nothing offered to them in the school curriculum that they wanted to continue to do later on.

Maggie Norden, the broadcaster, who is 37 with a 17-month-old baby, is probably typical in having much preferred disco to netball when she was young. She said she was so clumsy she was thrown out of the department class at school. Now she swims and does two or three workouts a week. "It's not a religion with me," she says. "But if I miss a week I simply don't feel as happy or buzzy about life. I like stretch and dance but I don't go in for all those machines where you do 20 minutes without a smile on your face. I do it as a tonic and to get away from the stresses of my professional life rather than from concern about my looks. But I did yoga antenatal classes and was delighted to find that my stomach went back to normal two days after having a baby."

When she worked for TV, she introduced a junior workout class for children which proved very popular. She feels school exercise curricula should include more swimming and dance. The Sports Council will soon produce a report on physical education in schools.

This has become something of a political issue — some quarters are calling for more team games for school children. This may be relevant to boys, but the anecdotal evidence is that traditional competitive sports do little to convince girls of the benefits of physical exercise.

Although some schools have tried alternatives, many more do not and it is depressing that the situation sounds as bad as it was a quarter of a century ago, when lots of women decided that games were unattractive and boring.

As one sixth-form girl at a major London public school says: "I don't like sport. I think the school really believes that the purpose of sport is to do hockey and netball and win against rival schools. I think that's pretty pathetic. I am aware of the need for physical exercise; I'm worried about my sides getting fat."

Maggie Drummond



Hazel Collins: "Exercise? You must be joking."

In Wales working women outnumber working men. But

Sally Brompton finds a mixed welcome in the valleys for the new division of labour

Alec Mills was adamant. "If a man has got a decent job and is bringing in a decent wage, there's no need for the woman to work. There's no way she should do that." Sitting stiffly in front of his 73 pence pint at the Ruperra Social Club (lady guests now welcome except in the Men Only bar) Mills was echoing the traditional view of the menfolk of Wales.

Here in Gwent's green Rhymney Valley, the heart of what was once mining country, old customs are the stuff of everyday life: which has made it all the more difficult for men like Mills to accept that they are no longer the family breadwinners.

In the four years since he was made redundant at the age of 37 from his job as a foreman construction fitter ("and a damn good one at that"), he has swapped his engineering skills for those of cook and general housekeeper while his wife, Jill, goes out to work.

"It does worry me in lots of ways," admits this rugged miner's son of their new roles, "but she says don't worry. She doesn't mind working. And I do everything in the house, more or less."

With the recent decline of the coal and steel industries cutting jobs from 107,000 to 32,000 over the past 15 years, and the arrival of high technology in the form of electronics factories, a dozen Japanese plants alone have opened since 1972 — the historical pattern of the Welsh economy has altered dramatically.

Male jobs lost in the pits and foundries have been replaced by assembly-line work best suited to the dexterity and patience of women. According to a new survey carried out by the Cardiff Business School, there are now 558,000 women working in full and part-time employment, compared with 484,000 men. For a society which prides itself on its macho attitudes and male-orientated philosophy, the whole situation brings with it more than a touch of bitter-sweet irony — not least because, in many cases, it is a philosophy shared by the women themselves. "I think the woman's place is in the house and taking care of the husband and doing things for him," admits Jill Mills. "Really, I've gone the other way round."

She works as a packer in a local warehouse, taking home around £70 a full week's work. Alec has her dinner ready for her when she gets back in the evening. "He's a good all-rounder," she says. "He's a great gardener."

Increasingly, the gardens of the terraced houses around their own in



Jill and Alec Mills: now he has her dinner ready when she gets back from her job as a packer in the evening

'When they're not gardening you can see the men baby-minding'

the ex-mining village of Trethomas in Gwent are blossoming under the care of the men who once toiled beneath the ground. "When they're not gardening you can see the men baby-minding their children and grandchildren," Alec says. "Winter time is the worst. Winter is terrible. I do some interior decorating and that's all. There's not a lot to do, is there?" "He potters around, really," says Jill.

Despite last week's pledge by Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Wales, to create 25,000 jobs in the valleys over the next three years, for the men who live there it is all a long way ahead. "There's no real big employer coming to Wales, is there?" surmises 53-year-old Leslie Hall, secretary of the Ruperra Club. He has worked as a milkman since being made redundant 18 months ago, after 19 years of working on the coke ovens. "The majority of your jobs within the area at the moment are pathetically paid. Men start at £79 a week. They're employing young people or women who are basic cheap labour. Women don't complain, are less militant than men and do the jobs that men refuse to do."

It is a view shared by many of the

women, who give examples of occasions when they have been expected to sweep the non-union factory floor, or even wash the boss's car when business is quiet. According to a recent New Earnings Survey, over 40 per cent of women in full-time manual employment in Wales earn less than £100 a week, compared to 6.4 per cent of men, while over 95 per cent of women in manual jobs earn less than £200 a week, compared to 36.3 per cent of men.

Carol Collins is the 39-year-old employment development worker with the South Glamorgan Women's Workshop, which provides free part-time courses in computing and electronics for women over the age of 25.

"Here in Wales, there is still an archaic view of women working," she says.

"There are still many women who come to us and say 'I must make sure that my husband approves first', and come back and tell us that he says they mustn't do this and they mustn't do that."

The workshop has discovered that women seeking work through

conventional sources "in anything to do with computing" are normally offered no more than £1.75 an hour. Collins and her colleagues demand a minimum of £3 an hour for the women they place in jobs, although she admits that men would probably get more than that.

"The problem is that the women we are dealing with are so lacking in self-confidence that they don't feel they can question it at the moment," she says. "Men employers here still say things like 'the trouble with women is that they won't turn up if their children are ill', and it's just not true. Once women have decided to take employment there's no doubt that they work like stunts and are committed and well motivated."

Some of the electronics firms, such as the Swiss-owned telephone manufacturer, Autophon, encourage their predominantly female unskilled staff to work their way up through the ranks from assembly line to technician, and eventually supervisor. "Women are better at doing fiddly work than men, and have the ability to sit for longer periods of time thinking about I don't know what," says Clive Williams, Autophon's manu-

facturing executive. "A man would get frustrated and, besides, he's got bigger fingers."

His attitude is shared by the women themselves. "You wouldn't get a man doing the type of work we do," says assembly line worker Ann Edmunds, aged 36. "My husband's a power beater and sprayer and it's hard graft, but he told me 'I couldn't sit down and do what you do all day'."

Many of her colleagues admit that the men in their lives would prefer them not to work. Eighteen-year-old Lisa Bradley recently moved in with her 25-year-old council worker boyfriend. "I think he'd rather I didn't work because he hates having to wait for his food when he comes home," she says.

Isabella Cummings has been the breadwinner in her family since her miner husband, Sandy, was made redundant in 1985. "It changed them all when they closed the pits," says 54-year-old Isabella. "In Sandy's case it ruined his health because he just sat and smoked and smoked and smoked until he got thrombosis. Before that he'd never been ill in his life. I suppose it was the boredom. At first he was kind of jumpy but now he's settled down a bit. I just ignored him and kept my mouth shut."

Isabella works on the production line of a meat-pie factory near her Trethomas home. "I enjoy working," she says. "I certainly don't feel any resentment because I'm the one bringing in the wage. We've always put all our money together. He gets his pocket money but I don't give him beer money because I don't like him drinking. Now he's had to give up smoking he's drinking even more."

"I can't stay in the house," admits her husband. "After a while I feel as if the walls are coming in."

Unlike their friends the Millises, Isabella never accompanies Sandy to the Ruperra Club, the social centre of the area, standing in the shadow of the now defunct Bedwas Colliery where so many of its 640 members once worked. Alec and Jill are learning sequence dancing, cha-cha-cha with their friends among the plastic-topped chairs, and are hoping to go to Margate for a week's dancing later this year (£39 including bed, breakfast and evening meal), their first holiday for several years. In common with most of the people around them, they are buying the council house which they used to rent.

"It amazes me when people talk about the good old days," says Leslie Hall. "I don't remember anything good. When I came to this village 30 years ago there was hardly a car to be seen. Now the biggest problem is too many cars."

A few miles down the road in the Cross Keys pub in the village of Nanngarw, a handful of men down lunchtime pints of Welsh bitter and ignore the Royal Ascot fashion display on the colour television in the corner.

The Nanngarw Colliery is in the process of being demolished, another blot on the Welsh landscape which is being systematically removed along with the deep-rooted beliefs in male dominance. The fact that the Cross Keys now sells wine is significant. It was not too long ago when the presence of a woman in a Welsh public house was as unlikely as one in Number Ten.

A nose by any other name

Most of my actress friends have one. I have spotted the identical model on several much sought-after *poules de luxe*. You can see one on every woman having lunch in the Bibendum restaurant in the Fulham Road. Barbara Streisand refused to have one but I suppose she thought that with her heart-rending voice of hers there was no point in gilding the lily.

I am talking about The Nose, the one doled out by every cosmetic surgeon in the world. And very pretty it is too: small, *retroussée*, with two perfect circles for nostrils. If it has a fault it is that it doesn't grow old very gracefully, so when you identify it on a woman of a certain age, among the laughter-lines and crow's-feet, The Nose looks as if it has been borrowed from her daughter for the evening.

I had always supposed that once you had decided to tamper with the features God gave you, The Nose was the only model on offer, just as in

the early days of motorcar manufacture you could have any colour as long as it was black.

But I notice that things have changed.

An advertisement for an American company called Pavilion Four Surgical Associates, where changing faces is undertaken by a "board-certified and widely renowned facial cosmetic surgeon and teacher" (what courses does he teach? Eyelid-smoothing? Stomach-flattening in five easy stages?) claims that "The state of the art is literally here... with advanced computer imaging and the most modern medical equipment and facilities."

I do not like the sound of "computer imaging" and that is because I find computers distinctly dodgy. Only the other day, I was editing a deeply learned essay by the

distinguished historian Professor Norman Stone when suddenly the professor's words started running away from me. All the Russian words containing at least three Zs, which had been employed to make some point about Soviet politics, simply melted from the screen. I have been told that it was because I released the word-retaining button by mistake, but all I can say is that I have never had that sort of trouble with a nicely typed manuscript.

Computers have minds of their own and they could well get it into their heads that the image they want to give some poor woman, whose only desire is to have a profile like Susan Hampshire's, is one that resembles Robert Graves. They might decide, having been fed the relevant data, that the patient is a commod-

ity trader who frequently has to strike a hard bargain with African heads of state, that she needs a face with character, whereas what the patient had in mind for herself was just something gorgeous.

Computers are so versatile. Tap a few commands and they will come up with three eyes, half a chin and other Picasso-like attributes. And because computers are such fun to play with, cosmetic surgeons would quickly tire of performing The Nose time and time again and go along with their hi-tech toy's every whim.

Computer imaging sounds like a method of marriage-making that I have always regarded with suspicion. It is no good feeding every scrap of available information about someone into a technical appliance. The information will be digested and the appliance will come up with something — a husband, a nose — that it thinks you *ought* to have rather than one you want.

PENNY PERRICK

Most of my actress friends have one. I have spotted the identical model on several much sought-after *poules de luxe*. You can see one on every woman having lunch in the Bibendum restaurant in the Fulham Road. Barbara Streisand refused to have one but I suppose she thought that with her heart-rending voice of hers there was no point in gilding the lily.

I am talking about The Nose, the one doled out by every cosmetic surgeon in the world. And very pretty it is too: small, *retroussée*, with two perfect circles for nostrils. If it has a fault it is that it doesn't grow old very gracefully, so when you identify it on a woman of a certain age, among the laughter-lines and crow's-feet, The Nose looks as if it has been borrowed from her daughter for the evening.

I had always supposed that once you had decided to tamper with the features God gave you, The Nose was the only model on offer, just as in

the early days of motorcar manufacture you could have any colour as long as it was black.

But I notice that things have changed.

An advertisement for an American company called Pavilion Four Surgical Associates, where changing faces is undertaken by a "board-certified and widely renowned facial cosmetic surgeon and teacher" (what courses does he teach? Eyelid-smoothing? Stomach-flattening in five easy stages?) claims that "The state of the art is literally here... with advanced computer imaging and the most modern medical equipment and facilities."

I do not like the sound of "computer imaging" and that is because I find computers distinctly dodgy. Only the other day, I was editing a deeply learned essay by the

distinguished historian Professor Norman Stone when suddenly the professor's words started running away from me. All the Russian words containing at least three Zs, which had been employed to make some point about Soviet politics, simply melted from the screen. I have been told that it was because I released the word-retaining button by mistake, but all I can say is that I have never had that sort of trouble with a nicely typed manuscript.

Computers have minds of their own and they could well get it into their heads that the image they want to give some poor woman, whose only desire is to have a profile like Susan Hampshire's, is one that resembles Robert Graves. They might decide, having been fed the relevant data, that the patient is a commod-

ity trader who frequently has to strike a hard bargain with African heads of state, that she needs a face with character, whereas what the patient had in mind for herself was just something gorgeous.

Computers are so versatile. Tap a few commands and they will come up with three eyes, half a chin and other Picasso-like attributes. And because computers are such fun to play with, cosmetic surgeons would quickly tire of performing The Nose time and time again and go along with their hi-tech toy's every whim.

Computer imaging sounds like a method of marriage-making that I have always regarded with suspicion. It is no good feeding every scrap of available information about someone into a technical appliance. The information will be digested and the appliance will come up with something — a husband, a nose — that it thinks you *ought* to have rather than one you want.

Women are welcome

From Mrs Barbara Coulter, Reform Club, Pall Mall, London SW1

Mary Dejevsky can stop searching for a gentleman's club which accepts ladies on equal terms ("Locked out of clubland", June 3).

A short walk eastwards along Pall Mall from the Oxford and Cambridge Club will take her to the Reform Club, which, living up to its name, decided about seven years ago to admit ladies as full members.

It now has some 150 lady members, who enjoy all the benefits of club membership (in return for full subscrip-

tions), in addition to the pleasures of Barry's beautiful building. In turn, they are making a significant contribution to the life of the club, which is flourishing.

As current chairman of the membership committee, I can assure Ms Dejevsky that applications from suitable lady candidates for membership are positively welcomed.

From Jane Selby, Fieldhouse Road, Balham, London SW12

The first time that I heard of

the Oxford and Cambridge Club was just before I graduated from Cambridge in 1986.

The club arranged "recruitment" drinks parties in each college, to which, significantly, only ex-public school undergraduates were invited. It is also interesting to note that female Oxbridge graduates who choose to fort out to join the club are accorded the same lowly status as the wives of privileged male graduates.

Oxbridge may be moving away from the traditional male-orientated public school image, but its club most certainly is not.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

MARE ST. LONDON E15 4SA (Charity Ref. No. 231323)

"Her final days with you were among the happiest of her life. Your gentle skills convert the final business of dying into an art-form."

These poignant words from a beloved husband are echoed again and again by grateful families.

They are quoted here in thanksgiving to you for the kind support on which our care depends.

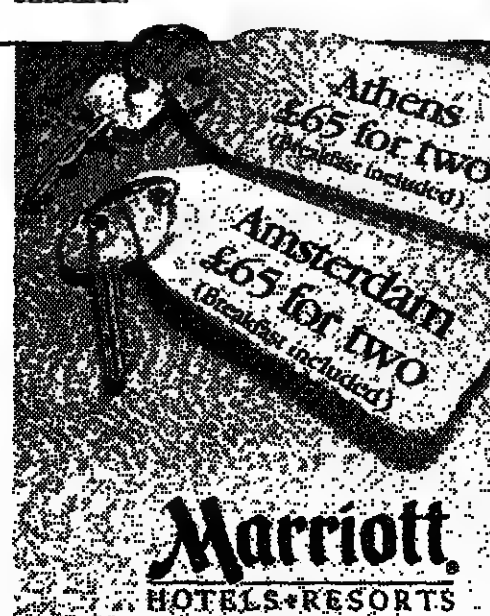
Sister Superior

Marriott luxury at Summer Sale prices.

Both the Amsterdam Marriott and the Athens Leda Marriott Hotels announce reduced summer rates from June 15th to August 31st 1988.

At just £65 per night for two, including breakfast, it's luxury you can afford.

Go on treat yourself. Phone your travel agent or Marriott on London 01-439 0281 for reservations and details of other tempting offers from Marriott Hotels this summer.



AMMAN - AMSTERDAM - ATHENS - CAIRO - HAMBURG - JEDDAH - LONDON - PARIS - RIVAD - VIENNA

Tax and service included, offer subject to availability. £59 for single room - Athens only.

The Rolex Oyster Datejust Chronometer is available in stainless steel, stainless steel and yellow metal or 18ct. gold. From the Rolex Collection at Watches of Switzerland.

ROLEX
of Geneva

Find your Rolex at Watches of Switzerland. It can be yours sooner than you expected.

The distinctive shape of the Oyster case is easy to recognise — you will notice it on the wrists of many of the world's most famous people. Choosing a Rolex should mean a superb Collection in pleasant surroundings with knowledgeable staff to help you. Watches of Switzerland can offer you this highly specialised service. And at Watches of Switzerland you can take advantage of INTEREST-FREE credit over 12 months, or over 24 months at only 15.7% APR, and we will take your All to watch in part exchange to at least cover the deposit! All to make it easier for you to have a Rolex on your wrist.

Watches of Switzerland
The watch shop

SALES SERVICE AND REPAIRS

LONDON: Swiss Centre, 8 Wardour St., W1 0 734 2878; 16 New Bond St., W1 0 483 5816; 1 Old Bond St., W1 0 499 1231; 279 Regent St., W1 0 493 5004; 500 Oxford St., W1 0 625 3531; Brompton Road, SW3 0 581 7037; 22 Royal Exchange, EC3 0 526 7321; 62/63 Fenchurch St., EC3 0 709 0377; Unit 48, Hendon Way, NW4 0 202 1236.

AND IN BIRMINGHAM, BOURNEMOUTH, CAMBRIDGE, CARDIFF, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW AND MANCHESTER.

TIMES DIARY CLEMENT FREUD

Last week the St Pancras coroner found that Kenneth Williams died of an overdose of barbiturates and returned an open verdict. After the hearing the pathologist was asked whether the actor could have taken the lethal overdose accidentally. "It is possible, but probably not likely," Dr Christopher Pease is reported as saying, when there must have been an overwhelming argument for saying nothing. "It is possible but not likely" is official-speak for "I don't know", would that have been such a difficult reply?

I wrote to Kenneth when, for the first time in the 20 years we had worked together, he missed a radio programme through illness. I received his reply a few days before his death: "The surgeon said 'It's the third time the ulcer has recurred. You must stop smoking.' So I have," he wrote. For a two-packets-a-day man to give up smoking on medical advice is not actually a normal course of action for someone contemplating suicide. I knew Kenneth. I know he would not have deliberately taken his life while his mother — whom he loved above all things — remained dependent upon him.

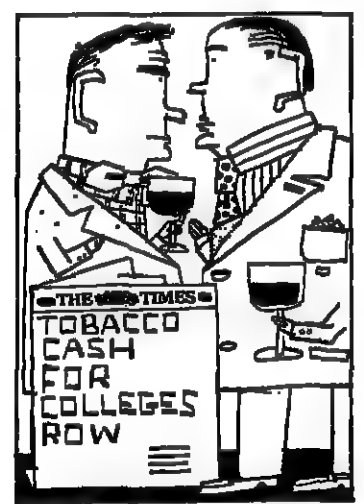
To the question of was the pathologist right? (which is a quite different one from "Was there a need to generate such anguish after an open verdict?") I would say "It is possible, but very unlikely." For a medic to give his opinion after an open verdict is heartless and hurtful to his friends and family. Kenneth would have minded about that. He was meticulously considerate in all that he did.

On Friday night I sat next to an American who had successfully sued a tobacco company for causing the death of his wife; she had smoked 40 a day since the age of 16 — for 30 years, that is — and he contended that glamorous pre-1962 advertisements saying "Smoking is good for you" and on-screen film stars continuously puffing cigarettes and dropping the ash on their mink coats had made her an addict.

Last week, four years after her death, he was awarded damages of a quarter of a million dollars, the judge adding that her death from lung cancer had been 80 per cent her own fault. (Shares in tobacco companies plummeted, reflecting the apprehension of the industry over future legal actions). Would she have approved the verdict of the court, the widower was asked during the interview. "I don't know," he said. "She is in heaven." No one had the bad manners to ask whether she was still smoking.

Central Television, who had flown the litigant to Birmingham for the programme, invited Rothmans to put up a spokesman. Rothmans declined — but Forest, an organization pledged to defend people's right to enjoy smoking, sent along a spokesman. "I am not supporting the tobacco companies," she said at one point, unable to defend the indefensible. I found this a pretty callous and ungenerous remark, for the tobacco companies support Forest, using it as their political arm, and pay it significantly.

BARRY FANTONI



"Apparently they hand it over behind the film shed"

About half the airlines of the United States are making their domestic flights non-smoking and TWA is about to ban tobacco on all its planes. As a consequence the computers which now allocate seats according to passengers' smoking preference are going to be greatly under-employed and likely to be seared to other priorities. Do you want talking or non-talking people sitting next to you? A man or a woman? Near children or far away from them? The current practice is to seat men with men, because of the hassle when women complain about advances made by folk sitting in adjacent seats. (To date, very few complaints from men of being importuned by women). It will not be long before air travel knocks out computer-dating.

While we are mending relations with the Iranians, there are one or two things the Ayatollah's men can do to make caviare eating more predictable — for example by telling us what is in the tin. You currently buy Sevruka at a little over £100 a lb, without knowing which of the six kinds of Sevruka sturgeon's roe is inside, let alone when it was packed or whether it is quick maturing.

If you are unlucky, the stuff will be five years old and taste foul. It won't kill you, just leave a strong, rancid, fishy taste on your palate and put you off caviare for life. If Dame Fortune smiles, it will be Sterlet (Sterlet is brilliant) or Schipp or Waxdik, and have spent six months or so developing its flavour.

Beluga, the most expensive caviare with the biggest pearls, has more than a dozen sub-species, while Osetrova can be black but is usually gold or has a nicotine hue. (I knew I wouldn't manage a whole paragraph without mentioning tobacco). There is a clue: the fish number — each sturgeon that is caught is allocated a number — is written on the tin in Pharese, three, four or five-figure numbers, though with no information among the cyphers as to the year of the catch. As a rule of thumb, avoid caviare that has fallen from the back of a van. Get it in decent restaurants which will not serve it if the smell is fierce. Forget about lemon, chopped onion, chopped parsley, sieved hard-boiled egg and soured cream, which is okay for lumpfish roe, a product that often has caviare written on the jar in small print, but not the real thing.

In some countries summer brings swarms of mosquitoes; in London it inflicts the eleventh plague, foreign tourists, on hapless residents. Friday's Commons debate on tourism brought them no comfort.

Neither side's speakers addressed those aspects of tourism and tourist policy which concern Londoners. They ignored the discomforts and diseconomies inflicted by mass tourism on the nation's capital and those who live or work there. Both sides compulsively averted their eyes from the present and future social and ethnic problems generated by the continued import of hundreds of thousands of workers from poorer countries for low-paid work in hotels and restaurants.

No speaker questioned the rationale of lavish government allocations of scarce resources and public funds to tourism and tourist promotion without any evidence of its economic benefits. Instead, John Lee, junior employment minister, continued like his ministerial predecessors to reproduce uncritically the aggrandisement of tourist vested interests.

In an age of environmental concern which yields the criminal law on behalf of endangered species, Londoners' quality of life is ignored. Areas of central London have been swamped by cheap package-tour hotels and the types of camp-follower drawn by foreign tourists the world over. By day, congestion of road and pavement and by

Alfred Sherman on the damage that visitors wreak on Britain

Falling into a tourist trap

night noise and vice are the attendant evils of frenetic government tourist promotion over the past 20 years.

Earls Court, once a pleasant residential inner suburb with acres of mansion flats, solid houses and fine, well-attended churches, is now in parts more like the squalor in a suburb of Sodom.

In tourist areas, churches and cathedrals are transformed from places of worship into tourist traps where prayer by natives is discouraged because it might upset tourists' schedules. God can wait; tourist coaches cannot.

Generous government subsidies for new hotels, including conversion of housing into hotels, together with accommodation for foreign workers to man them, have displaced approximately a quarter of a million London families. Their enforced exodus has increased pressures on land within and beyond the green belt, long-distance commuting and city-centre traffic congestion.

The original sin, the decision to spend public money on promoting tourism instead of protecting the physical and human environment against its

excesses, dates back to the Wilson government's decision in 1968 to promote tourism without any prior study of the pros and cons, or even identification of the problems that it would generate.

They claimed, citing Spanish experience as evidence, that tourism would create employment and earn foreign currency. Yet by then the Spanish Ministry of Development had already persuaded its government that mass tourism had been a disaster and generated economic and social burdens far outweighing its benefits.

In fact the Department of Employment was reconciled from the outset to the prospect that work in tourist-related activities would not attract sufficient British labour because the pay, conditions and seasonality made it uncompetitive with other job opportunities and the welfare safety net. It therefore issued work permits for migrant workers who would eventually acquire resident status. These now run into hundreds of thousands.

Though hoteliers doubtless profited from it, the social cost of this new indentured labour fell

on to the public at large, and less well-off Londoners in particular. The influx intensified stress in stress areas, throwing greater pressure on already inadequate schools, health provision, housing and other facilities.

In Friday's debate Tony Banks, for Labour, pointed out that workers in the industry are still among the worst paid in Britain. But of course he had no solution to offer except that "the Government ought to do something about it".

Once questioned ministers and officials at the Department of Employment about the impact of their labour permit policy on housing, education and other facilities in stress areas. They answered this was none of their business. As for the logic of granting labour permits when unemployment among unskilled Englishmen was so high — unemployment was dealt with by a different section of their department. Other civil servants dealing with policy reviews in general assured me that if the department had decided to promote tourism it must have been the right thing to do. How could a mere outsider like me dare question them?

Official publications and pronouncements on the matter beg every question in sight. Instead of collecting their own statistics, Whitehall relies on those cooked up by tourism's vested interests.

Statistics on tourism's alleged creation of employment and foreign currency earnings are wholly spurious. They juggle and conflate figures for domestic tourism, catering and travel, foreign visitors and foreign holidaymakers like three-card tricksters in Oxford Street.

Mr Lee's putative 1.5 million employed in tourism includes the staff of corner pubs, works canteens and those employed in public transport, together with policemen, museum attendants and public health inspectors. Tourism proper is confused with all foreign travel to and from Britain.

The tourist trade's estimate of foreign currency earnings — uncritically accepted by the government departments concerned — includes total expenditure abroad on buying package tours to Britain. They also use gross foreign currency earning figures whereas any honest balance of payments exercise takes into account foreign currency expen-

ditures incurred in earning the currency. Foreign currency costs generated by tourist expansion have been high. The building programme had a high foreign currency content, including iron ore, fuel for cement and brick transport, wood, fabric and equipment. Remittances by foreign workers and the foreign currency costs of food and drink imports to be consumed by tourists should also be offset against earnings.

Generous government contributions to tourist promotion (in other countries financed by the beneficiaries) are ostensibly designed for the whole country but few tourists find much of interest outside London apart from day trips to places like Stratford.

London is already plagued by congestion and strain on facilities. Town planning considerations and market economies alike predicate that far from subsidising this low income generating consumer of scarce resources we should tax tourism to meet the social costs it generates.

Although the "Department for Enterprise" has adopted market rhetoric, tourist promotion is one of the fields in which its actual policies have yet to change. Has the long-suffering public no right to ask for an objective inquiry into the costs and benefits of mass tourism?

Sir Alfred Sherman served as councillor for the Earls Court Ward of Kensington-Chelsea Council 1971-77.

Bernard Levin

The monster's clear-eyed clone

There are many people with whom I would be extremely reluctant to change places. St Sebastian, for instance, or the man who designed the Hayward Gallery (if, indeed, anybody did). But, surely, at the top of my list, and I imagine most other people's, stands the plump and pleasing figure of Mr Norman Willis (I swear I first typed "Normal"), the general secretary of the TUC.

At first sight my reluctance to step into his shoes may be thought odd; it is clear that Mr Willis is as honest and reasonable a man as you could hope to meet tearing his hair out by handfuls. But the clue lies in the hair-tearing; if he isn't bald yet, he soon will be, for it looks likely that he will soon be presiding over the destruction of the organization he has loyally served for 11 years.

Brother Hammond of the electricians' union, the EETPU, who sprinkles iron filings instead of sugar on his breakfast porridge, will shortly have in his hands the result of his union's ballot on whether the TUC or the EETPU itself should decide what kind of agreements the union may or should make with employers; to the amazement of the TUC, the voters will have plumped for themselves and freedom.

It all began at Wapping, when the printing unions tried to get the EETPU suspended from the TUC; when that move failed, (it was said to be against the TUC's rules, though he who claims to be able to interpret the TUC's rules must almost certainly be in league with the Devil), they persuaded the TUC to condemn Bro Hammond and his fatcats to a "strong censure".

Well, I don't know; there was no reference to a flogging, a fine, or even a punch in the snout, and I really cannot see Hambo bursting into tears when Mr Willis pronounces the ancient, hallowed words: "Be ye then strongly censured, thou bleeder."

And don't ye do it again lest ye suffer the ultimate penalty, viz., being composed by the Standing Orders Committee."

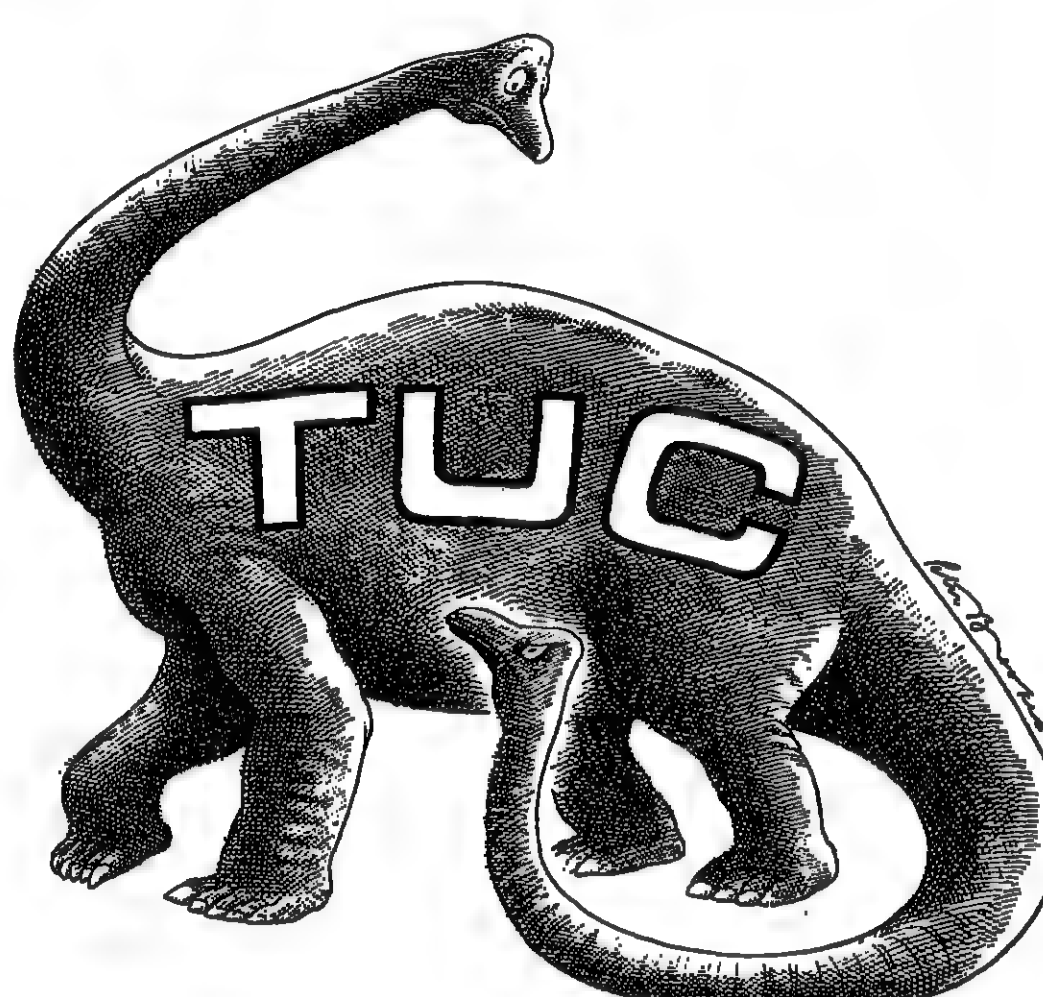
Rather more important was the question of strike-free and/or single-union deals with employers. If the TUC cannot stop the EETPU making such bargains, it must at least demand to control them. And Bro Hammond and his raffish crew are not going to take that from the TUC or anybody else, not excluding St Michael and all his angels.

I think the day is near when the Hammer will, testing every step as he comes down the ladder, arrive on the ground floor, where the doors are, and face the TUC with a choice of surrendering to him, expelling him, or seeing him march out at the head of his men, bands playing — playing, that is, "Colonel Bogey", with the troops singing the customary rude words that fit the tune.

And then? Mr H is already sounding the non-TUC unions (the Union of Democratic Miners will certainly lead the way), and there are some inside the TUC (Mr Lyons's sparks, for instance) who will sign up; leaders of the engineering workers' union, the AEU, are saying nothing at the moment, but the logic of events will sooner or later pull them out and over. And then there will be two TUCs; a solemn thought.

But, of course, that will not end the business; it will only just have begun. Nobody has had the bad taste to mention the Bridlington Agreement, but Mr Willis's rapidly-thinning crown demonstrates that he, at least, has thought about it. Once the EETPU, the AEU and the free miners are together, they can go poaching the members of other unions with complete impunity, though within the TUC's ranks that would be the greatest heresy of all.

As I have so often said, the rank and file of Britain's unions



have aspirations far beyond what their leaders think good enough for them; slowly at first, but then in rapidly increasing numbers, they will sign up with the new lot, whose only concern, never mind priorities, will be the advancement of their members in every possible way.

Who will want to be poor with Todd, when he can be well off with Hammond? Who will narrow his horizons with Bickerstaff when he could broaden them with Jordan? And, an even more intriguing question, what happens, as that tide comes swelling

in, to a sensible man like John Edmonds, of the General Municipal and Boilermakers, as his ranks begin to thin?

But that does not exhaust the possibilities. The effect of such a schism on the Labour Party must also be considered. What happens to the block vote at the party conference when a lot of blocks are gone (apart from shorter queues for the tea-room)? With the EETPU out, and the AEU following not long after, the balance of union block-vote power will tilt sharply to the left; whatever Mr Kinnoch is up

to with his rewriting of party policy, he still has to have it ratified by the conference. What chance has sense to prevail when *Toddosaurus Rex* and *Stalin-asaurus Gili* are riding high?

Nor is that Mr Kinnoch's only worry. What about the effect of such a rupture on the method of electing the leader and his deputy? "The" TUC will still have 40 per cent of the votes, and there is nothing in the rules about reducing the unions' share if the membership falls. It is unlikely that the break will come before the Kinnoch-

Beane and Hattersley-Prescott-Heffer contests are decided this year, and even the big unions on the left are lined up for Kinnoch at the moment (apart from the TGWU, the executive of which, to the dismay of Mr Todd, is saying nothing of Mr Kinnoch, has cunningly postponed a decision), but who knows what may happen next year?

The United States used to have two TUCs, though the only thing that could be said for certain is that it did neither of them any good. If the TUC really is to undergo fission, however, it is likely to do the junior half a power of good, and the parent organization a great deal of harm, much of it extremely fatal.

Ancient institutions always seem immortal, but very frequently the worms have got into them and eaten the inside, leaving a shell which may collapse at the first storm, and will certainly collapse at the third or fourth. (In this country there used to be a Greater London Council; for that matter, there used to be a Liberal Party. Who remembers them now?)

There is no need to gloat over the demise of the TUC, particularly because it might yet find a form of wessel words that will leave the Hammer to do exactly what he wants, while the TUC announces that he does so only by his leave. But if not, there will be no need to mourn, either. For decades now the TUC has failed the members of its constituent unions, blocking their advance, trading their votes in shoddy political deals, hindering them, leaving them at the mercy of tyrannical leaders.

It deserves to perish, and the unions' members deserve what it seems they are now to have, an organization which will really serve their interests. While we are waiting, we might get up a collection to buy Norman Willis a wig.

Commentary • ROBIN OAKLEY

Howe the undroppable

The Toronto economic summit reminds us that Mrs Thatcher is not the only British politician with a worldwide reputation. Like her, Sir Geoffrey Howe has been to every one since 1979. He and Nigel Lawson are at their fifth summit in a row in the same position.

Both have lately fallen out with Mrs Thatcher. She finds it hard to accept that nine years of government have produced other politicians of substance with an entitlement to be heard. Lawson is immune to any threat. Being in two minds whether he really wants to stay on as Chancellor or go off to the City and make money, and cherishing no serious hope of leading his party, gives him strength. In addition, his resignation would cause financial convulsions.

Sir Geoffrey, who would still like to lead the Tories, is more vulnerable. If he were pushed too far his departure would not rock the markets.

One minister who normally has an idea of the Prime Minister's mind told me last week: "There's no immediate crisis. But don't expect Geoffrey to be in the Cabinet by the time of the next election."

Pressed for explanation, he said: "Anno Domini. Of course she appreciates his loyal services. But the Foreign Office irritates her and she needs the space. Geoffrey is the key to the promotional log-jam."

is familiar. He and the Prime Minister do not see eye-to-eye on the pace of reform in Europe, on South Africa and the ANC, on how to treat Dublin. He is opposed to Star Wars; she has sustained President Reagan's technological dreams. And it was "disloyal" of him to support Lawson against her with his remarks at Perth on the European Monetary System.

Take EMS first. "The position is not whether we are going to join but when we are going to join"; saying the time was unripe "is an answer we cannot go on giving indefinitely." No, not the words from Perth but the almost identical ones he uttered in June 1986, reported prominently in *The Times* under the headline "Warning by Howe on EMS".

He has taken the same line on many occasions, and the Prime Minister has always admired consistency. Perth is just an excuse for starting to depict Sir Geoffrey as semi-detached.

Suspicion between the Foreign Office and Number 10 does exist, but sources in both quarters say it is not at present in one of its poisonous phases. On the ANC, Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister have agreed a formula to which both now adhere.

It is useful to the Government, and Mrs Thatcher knows it, for her and Sir Geoffrey to be able to play hard cop, soft cop on Europe, for her to have a Foreign Secretary of sufficiently independent authority to caution the Americans on Star Wars without prejudicing her special relationship with Mr Reagan. If she were

to dump him for any substitute Foreign Secretary other than Lawson a powerful advantage would be lost. The new man would be seen as her creature. Only one unequivocal line would be possible, and diplomacy can be a great deal more difficult that way.

But the case for Sir Geoffrey goes wider. When Willie Whitelaw went in January he should have been made Deputy Prime Minister. For years Howe has been the chief rational buttress to the Prime Minister's political instincts. While she has driven forward with a verve he has never been matched, he has been winning the arguments and mapping out the areas to tackle next.

Salfo remarked that democracy is government by explanation. Howe has worked to sell Tory policy to opinion formers, believing it important to win the debates as well as the votes.

Characteristically, it was Howe who produced in March 1987, when the Tories were under threat from the Alliance, a pamphlet demolishing its policies. It has taken until 1988 for the Government to begin recreating private rented housing; he was preaching the cause in a pamphlet in 1987. Deregulation wasn't invented by Lord Young — Sir Geoffrey launched the concept of enterprise zones in 1978. He was arguing the case for a social security shake-up back in 1982 and for privatization for years before his pamphlet on the subject in 1981.

And as the summer gets down to business in Toronto on agricultural subsidies, one of their two major topics, remember it was Sir Geoffrey who forced the subject on to their agenda for the first time two years ago.

No one has articulated the cause of Thatcherism over so many subjects and with such consistency. But because his manner is mild and his language rarely flamboyant, Sir Geoffrey, who recognizes that his only hope of leadership is of a party in turmoil, and who will never seek to create such turmoil, is at risk.

For Mrs Thatcher to squeeze him out of her government simply to create space would be absurd. New does not automatically mean better. Sir Geoffrey's cool tenacity of purpose fits him perfectly for a post in which continuity matters.

JUNE 20

ON THIS DAY

1895

THE NORTH SEA AND BALTIC CANAL

HAMBURG, June 19 The present German Emperor once said — "the future of Germany depends upon her waterways", and it is evident from the reception which was given here to the Emperor to-day that Hamburg appreciates the fact that, by the completion of the North Sea and Baltic Canal, a great step has been made towards securing Germany a foremost place among the commercial nations of the world, and also towards strengthening her military position.

At a banquet given in his honour, the Emperor said ... that seas connected and did not separate, and the new connexion of two oceans was an important binding tie. The mighty ironclad fleet which lay in Kiel harbour was also typical of peace and of the co-operation of all the nations of Europe in the mission of civilization entrusted to them. If they turned their eyes to the ocean of the nations, they saw that they were all looking towards these festivities as the inauguration of a work destined to serve the cause of peace.

He hoped that, under this peace, Hamburg's trade might prosper, and they might be

assured that, wherever its path led it, the enterprise of Hamburg would be protected by the Imperial Eagle. He would, therefore, call upon them to give cheers for the city and corporation of Hamburg.

It is worth mentioning that the passages in which he spoke of peace among the nations were uttered by the Emperor in a raised tone of voice, and it was quite evident that upon this part of his speech his Majesty intended to lay particular stress.

At half-past 10 o'clock the Emperor left the island in the Alster amid ringing cheers, and went on board the despatch-boat Kaiserlicher in order to proceed to Brunsbüttel. His Majesty was followed shortly afterwards by his guests, who arrive by train at Brunsbüttel about 2 o'clock in the morning and go on board the steamers placed at their disposal. At 4 o'clock in the morning the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern will weigh anchor and enter the lock at Brunsbüttel. After passing through the lock the Hohenzollern will sever with her cutter a line stretched across the canal. No further ceremonies will take place.

KIEL, June 19 Yesterday evening, 85 guests were entertained at dinner on board the German training-ship Mars. Among those present were Prince Henry of Prussia, Admiral Knorr, all the staff officers of the foreign squadrons, and a number of officers of high rank in the German navy.

Another banquet, to which British officers only were invited, was given on board the Wörth. Prince Henry [of Prussia], who had come on board, proposed the health of the Emperor, and then, swifter English, that of Queen Victoria and the English.

GOO

The decision to members of the choose Justices welcomed. It will itself whether suggestions that from too narrow cloud of suspicion true, it will be p to be done about There is of Lord Chancell announcing the now become the as in the United the law could plac justice, ac that would be e Past secrecy s magistrates — as — has had a fatal aspect of this fa individuals — connection to evade publicity There is m Chancellor, Lo called "judicial doing a good d of this was his after his appoi free to take the press or t2 programmes. These moves legal reform n Halsbury. Am is the expecte review body th in the civil co new small clai it yourself" ju Another is th Overdoing From the Recti justie-Ongar an Sir Lord Melbo on those who g on Sundays 80-year-old mei gragation in th South Manche: once they are al times they want YOM truly TOM GARDIN The Factory. Granted, Ong

سكروان الأصل



1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

LURES TO LEAD LABOUR

Few thought he was even a starter; there were many who thought themselves smarter. But he ended PM, CH and OM, An Earl and a Knight of the Garter.

Clement Attlee

Since Mr Neil Kinnock is a man of cheerful disposition, well-used to the knocks of politics, a likely reply to a week of railing attacks on his leadership might be the above verse from a founding spirit of the modern Labour Party. It is a reply that some of Mr Kinnock's critics, currently closing in upon him like bored hyenas, would do well to ponder too.

Recent troubles only serve to reinforce the view that today's leader of the Labour Party should never be given the run of Downing Street. If, indeed, an earldom ever became the necessary price of keeping a Kinnock prime ministership from the history books, it would be well worth paying.

But that is to look too far ahead in the career of a man whose current job is closer to that of a worker in a labour camp than of an heir to Labour prime ministers of the past. Much of the work he is doing is very useful. The review of policy is essential — especially on defence. So is the assault on the least democratic and most overtly Leninist elements that have crawled into the party during the tenure of his predecessors.

According to the common paradox of democratic politics, the best killer of the sacred cow is the high priest. Mr Kinnock's left-wing credentials ought to help him to ditch Labour's feeble and off-rejected unilateralism in a way that a leader from the right of the party would find impossible. The political son of Mr Michael Foot is the best man to ditch Labour's defence policy. Ditto with Militant.

The way in which he has gone about this task leaves much to be desired. His sincerity is far from proved. But critics tend to be impatient, particularly if they wish the whole enterprise to fail or think they could do the job better themselves. It cannot be easy to work well, weighed down with Labour's balls-and-chains of policy, people and constitution.

For the moment the main beneficiaries from embarrasments such as the resignation of Mr Denis Davies are the Left, who can now present Mr Kinnock as Thatcherist in style as well as policy. Anyone who would like to see Labour evolve into a responsible party of Opposition should therefore support Mr Kinnock's continuing leadership. The policy review procedure has a long way to go. There is still much ideological undergrowth to which he is the best man to take a scythe.

It is when the heavy work is done that a useful role for Mr Kinnock becomes harder to find. Mr Kinnock is not an original political thinker and has never seriously presented himself as one. The remaking of British democratic socialism is a gargantuan intellectual task.

There have long been serious doubts about whether Mr Kinnock genuinely wants to do it. Suspensions are now mounting, even among those who believe Mr Kinnock to be sincere, that he will not find a way forward. Worse, in their eyes, he seems to have stopped looking. The current Labour leadership contest is thick with the backward-looking rhetoric of "authoritarianism", "deviation", and "materialist dialectic". Mr Kinnock quotes with

unblinking approval the pragmatism of Lenin and calls for openness and reconstruction on the Gorbachevian model.

Mr Benn quotes from Julius Nyerere about the "one party states" where government and opposition have almost identical views. Mr Kinnock responds by telling *Tribune* readers that his opponents offer "loud volume about ends, and a strange silence about means". "The gap in between", Mr Kinnock says, "is filled up with slogans".

But the same judgement could be made of Mr Kinnock's own speech to the Fabian Society last Friday, the speech billed as the reply to his critics. There was the familiar call for adaptation to the changes that have taken place in Britain and the world since 1979, the familiar attack on those "who think that socialism has a vested interest in frozen attitudes, those who want to go on ignoring aspirations, those who want socialism to form itself into a permanent movement for protest". There was no original substantive proposal — or real prospect of one.

Mr Benn's supporters accuse Mr Kinnock of "authoritarianism". If Mr Kinnock had a clear idea of what he wanted, or a plausible means of reaching such an idea, none but the defeated Left could make this charge stick. But he does not.

He needs all the creative thinking his party can muster. He does not seem to be getting it — or want it. If Labour were to gain power, its only philosophy the vacuum in the mind of Mr Kinnock, then who knows what might climb into the empty space?

The Labour leader has become increasingly dismissive towards any sections of the party outside his own immediate circle in Westminster. Consequently his friends as well as his enemies are unhappy. The cohesion of the so-called "realist tendency", the soft left coalition that brought him to power in 1983, is under threat, not just because of the proposed policy changes but because of the means by which they are being introduced.

If Mr Kinnock truly wishes to bring about further change in the Labour Party's policies and attitudes, then more people need to be involved in this process. But that means being able to debate with them as equals. Mr Kinnock instead retreats further and further into his political bunker.

There the chief worry now is not policy, or even the leadership election, but the election for deputy leader. If Mr Prescott were to win there would be three options open to Mr Kinnock. He could decide that — given his total rejection of the idea of working with Mr Prescott — the only honourable course was to resign. He might search for a reason to suspend the electoral process, and impose his own candidate pending an investigation. Or he could stay in office, communicating with his new deputy leader even less than he did with Mr Davies, his departed defence spokesman.

Mr Kinnock is, of course, most unlikely to resign either now, when he has no real cause, or in the event of a Hattersley defeat in the autumn, when the cause would be greater. The trouble for Labour is that he may not want to go after losing the next election. A man of his capabilities ought to be satisfied with the accolade — if it be won — of playing a necessary non-prime ministerial part in Labour's transformation to electability. But that doggerel by Mr Attlee may still be humming around his mind.

GOOD SIGNS FROM LORD MACKAY

The decision to publish the names of the members of the advisory committees which choose Justices of the Peace is much to be welcomed. It will allow the public to judge for itself whether there is any truth to recent suggestions that JPs are drawn, intentionally, from too narrow a social base. If untrue, a cloud of suspicion will have been dissipated. If true, it will be possible to consider what needs to be done about it.

There is of course the danger — which the Lord Chancellor admitted in his statement announcing the changes — that the posts will now become the subject of political lobbying, as in the United States. It is a real danger, but if the law could plausibly be seen as the agency of class justice, administered by a narrow elite, that would be even more dangerous.

Past secrecy surrounding the appointment of magistrates — as many other aspects of the Law — has had a fatal tendency to breed myths. One aspect of this has been the way in which certain individuals — especially those with some connection to the law — have been able to evade publicity when brought to court.

There is much need for what the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, has called "judicial glasnost", a process which he is doing a good deal to advance. Another aspect of this was his statement last November, soon after his appointment, that judges should be free to decide for themselves whether to talk to the press or take part in radio or television programmes.

These moves are only part of a much wider legal reform movement begun under Lord Hailsham. Among the most important of these is the expected proposal by the civil justice review body that many disputes now pursued in the civil courts should be transferred to a new small claims court, operating under a "do it yourself" justice system, without lawyers. Another is the proposal before the Marre

committee on the future of the legal profession that the Bar's monopoly on senior legal posts and cases before the higher courts should be ended, and the system widened to include solicitors.

On the issue of general reform, Lord Mackay is moving with caution. He has, however, already proved his worth as a reformer. As the first Scots lawyer to be appointed as Lord Chancellor, and therefore an "outsider" from a legal system with different traditions, he has brought a clear eye to an examination of the English legal system's faults and virtues, which those within the system too often leave unexamined.

This is reflected in his nourishing of the new proposed civil law reform bill extending the right of appearance of solicitors. It is thought that as a Scots lawyer, he may well favour the Scottish system of shared legal training for barristers and solicitors, even if the professions themselves remain separate.

The Lord Chancellor's concern for the plight and the rights of the individual before the courts are further displayed by his announcement, as part of the new Legal Aid package, of plans to help groups of claimants in cases like that of *Opren*, where hitherto individual claimants, whatever their wrongs, have been in a hopelessly weak position against large companies.

Another field in which Lord Mackay is helping to humanize the law and make it more responsive to individual cases and their needs is in his plans for "family courts", dealing with cases ranging from child abuse to hooliganism, and therefore able to understand much better the multiple factors behind juvenile crime.

In his concern for the individual and concern for costs and efficiency this most apolitical of Lord Chancellors has made a fine start in proving himself the right man for his time and place.

Overdoing it

From the *Reactor of Greensted*, *John-Ongar* and *Stanford Rivers* Sir, Lord Melbourne's comments on those who go to church twice on Sundays (June 14) can be supplemented by the remark of an 80-year-old member of my congregation in the 50s — and in South Manchester: "If they go once they are all right. If they go twice they have something on their minds, and if they go three times they want watching". Yours truly, TOM GARDINER, The Rectory, Greensted, Ongar, Essex.

Patients' notes

From the Reverend Christopher Kevell-Davies Sir, Mr Blok (June 10) has explained the circuitous route by which patients' notes travel from one doctor to another and quotes six months as the normal time for the journey.

Nearly two years have elapsed since I moved from Suffolk to the neighbouring county of Essex (about an hour's drive from surgery to surgery) and still my notes — my entire medical history up to 1986 — are lost in transit. What has happened to this (in my

case rather dull) manuscript? Who has the privilege of perusing its historic content?

Each time I complain, the blame is apportioned with resigned reference to "computerisation", that ubiquitous modern scapegoat of untold efficiency, yet capable of turning a mistake into a catastrophe and calling it an error.

Yours sincerely, CHRISTOPHER KEVELL-DAVIES, The Old Bakery, Berden, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire.

Court clerks in scarce supply

From the President of the Outer London Justices' Clerks Society

Sir, Mr John Patten's statement on Wednesday (report, June 16) that waiting times in magistrates' courts could be cut by block-listing of cases for hearing will do nothing to improve the poor morale of those of us who work in the magistrature. This, in the main, is caused by the difficulties created by severe shortages of staff.

Eighteen months ago I found myself compelled to cancel scheduled courts through lack of sufficient clerks to service them. My endeavours to encourage the Home Office to deal with the problem have proved fruitless. The problem remains and is particularly acute in the London area.

The Director of Public Prosecutions has been very successful in recruiting magistrates' court clerks to be crown prosecutors — so much so that some courts have insufficient clerks to service the number of courts required to deal with their normal business.

In some parts of London, court rooms are again not being used through want of court clerks. The waiting lists of cases to be heard at these courts will inevitably grow.

The Home Secretary should now, albeit belatedly, acknowledge the need for lay justices to be advised by independent lawyers. He should also persuade the Treasury to inject cash into the magistrature service, so that court clerks are remunerated on terms comparable to those on offer in the Crown Prosecution Service.

Her Majesty's Government prides itself on its approach to law and order. Without magistrates' courts open to enforce the laws of the land, the rule of law is in danger of being replaced by anarchy.

Yours faithfully, J. ROBINSON (President, Outer London Justices' Clerks Society), The Court House, 1 Farnam Avenue, Walthamstow, E17. June 16.

Green belt dispute

From the Leader of Kent County Council

Sir, The controversy about development and green belt in the South-east raises emotions which sometimes cloud the real issues. This is clearly the case in the reported dispute between Mr Ridley and local interests in Dartford (details, June 1; letter, May 14). It may be helpful to take a more objective view.

Kent County Council and Dartford Borough supported the applications for development of the green belt in north Dartford because of the strategic role this area can play in coping with pressures in Kent. The secretary of state has taken the view that the short-term need for development does not justify releasing green belt land.

We believe that the secretary of state might have taken a longer-term view, especially as north Dartford forms part of the eastern Thames corridor where jobs are needed as part of a regional strategy to shift growth pressures from the overheated M4 corridor, west of London.

This argument will be placed before the panel examining the Kent structure plan review next month. Kent will be seeking to demonstrate that green belt boundaries in the Dartford area should, indeed, be redrawn to provide for the long-term needs of Kent and protect other more vulnerable and precious areas.

This is not an argument for weakening green belt protection — it actually strengthens it — but ensures that the policy assists regeneration and regional strategy rather than frustrating it.

GP's under fire

From Dr Andrew Mott

Sir, I am a family doctor responsible for the care of some 2,000 patients, in practice in West Sussex. At the end of seven particularly demanding days, five of them spent "on 24-hour call" last week, it was galling to find practitioners such as myself described by Mrs Edwina Currie, in a speech to hospital consultants in Bristol (report, June 4), as one who "just puts stamps on letters" to hospitals, and be described by her as failing to treat our patients.

Such remarks could be treated with the silent disdain they deserve, if they did not reveal the Health Minister's alarming lack of understanding of the principles and practice of primary health care and its relationship with hospital and specialist care.

I would like to correct this ignorance, by inviting her to spend seven days "on call" in this practice. She will then see for herself the time and effort expended by my partners and me in treating our patients at home in the community without resorting to hospital care.

Meantime, while awaiting her reply I, and without doubt the vast majority of my GP colleagues, will continue to care for our patients, in the community or by reference to hospital where appropriate, on the principle of what is best for the patient, not what is politically expedient.

Yours faithfully, ANDREW MOTT, The Surgery, Torton Hill Road, Arundel, West Sussex.

Takeovers and the national interest

From Sir Sigmund Sternberg

Sir, A curious state of affairs arises when Sir Hector Laing, a businessman known to have the ear of the Prime Minister, attacks financial institutions for selling their shares in British companies to foreign ones (article, June 2), while Robert Kilroy-Silk, once a left-wing Labour MP, commends worker-shareholders for that very action (article, June 3).

I am in no doubt that on this occasion Sir Hector (and Neil Kinnock) are right, while Mr Kilroy-Silk (and Mrs Thatcher) are wrong. The issues, however, go beyond either simple market theory or even simpler business chauvinism. Nobody who sells in international markets disputes that both inward and outward investment have a role to play. The question is how to strike a sensible balance between market forces and the national interest.

Perhaps it would be useful to reach some good definition of "national interest" when a major British company is subject to a hostile takeover bid from abroad.

Shipyard's future

From the Director of the Northern Ireland Economic Council

Sir, Your report of the Government's willingness to sell off Harland and Wolff (June 10, early editions), makes reference to the Northern Ireland Economic Council's opinion that the yard is an important contributor to employment in the province and indeed in Great Britain.

The council considers that any debate over the future of support for Harland and Wolff should be properly informed. To this end we recently published a report on the significance of shipbuilding to the local economy in terms of income and employment generated. We wish therefore to emphasise the following points.

First, during the past five years Harland and Wolff have received £225 million in Government assistance, not £240 million.

Second, the company's financial losses over the past two years amount to £114 million, not the £112 million stated. This figure includes a substantial sum to meet

Questions that should be asked include:

Are the jobs of British workers more likely to be safeguarded by the foreign bidder than by the current, British, management?

Will levels of research and development and investment in Britain be as high under the bidder?

Will export opportunities be at least as great?

Is the industry sufficiently important to require at least one British-owned company, and will there still be one if the take-over succeeds?

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission should be strengthened to allow a rigorous testing of any hostile bid against these questions. If the answer to all of them is "yes", then let the bid proceed; but if one or more answers is "no", then the commission should have the power to refuse the take-over.

Yours faithfully, SIGMUND STERNBERG, Deputy Chairman, Labour Finance & Industry Group, Star House, Grafton Road, NW5.

restructuring and redundancy costs.

Third, we believe that a more representative figure of the subsidy per employee should be based on average employment and Government assistance over a run of years.

We estimate that the exchequer cost per job year of maintaining employment in Harland and Wolff is about £8,000. These sums are, of course, gross exchequer costs and when allowance is made for clawbacks through the tax and national insurance systems the net cost of the subsidy is considerably lower. They also do not take into account Harland and Wolff dependent employment in the supplier network.

Finally, it is worth noting that financial costs such as these may be poor indicators of the resource costs to the nation of maintaining in employment factors of production which would otherwise be largely unemployed.

Yours faithfully, VICTOR HEWITT, Director, Northern Ireland Economic Council, 2 Linenhall Street, Belfast 2.

forgiven for thinking that green belt protection is a privilege enjoyed only by the South-east.

Much of the green belt is "brown" land — that is, damaged or derelict — and can only be restored to green by a more flexible attitude to the funding of the restoration. By limiting the development of "green field" sites and encouraging the use of as little as 10 per cent of damaged land in the restoration, the funding of 90 per cent of such land, much of the despair felt by the defenders of green fields can be lifted.

But, as *The Green Quadratic* clearly sets out, land use is only one aspect of a complex problem. This problem will only be solved by taking a calm look at all the facts, putting aside shibboleths, and being prepared to adopt flexible attitudes to resolving the present arguments.

Yours faithfully, DAVID PENFOLD, The Thatch, Littlewick Green, Maidenhead, Berkshire.

From the President of the Adam Smith Institute

Sir, David Green does the Adam Smith Institute less than justice. Our publication on the green belt has one section devoted to the problem of traffic congestion in London, and suggests a system of road pricing based on "smart cards".

Far from advocating a simplistic solution, the report was called *The Green Quadratic* because it recognizes that the problem is a complex one with inter-acting variables.

Yours faithfully, MADSEN PIRIE, President, Adam Smith Institute, 23 Great Smith Street, SW1.

From Mr Anthony Chandor

Sir, To those others who were trying to telephone her (letter, June 16), Ms Ranscombe's friend's "long phone visit" will have seemed more of a long engagement. Perhaps that is how such dalliance should be described.

Yours faithfully, ANTHONY CHANDOR, 2 Grayswood Place, Three Gates Lane, Haslemere, Surrey.

Rescue alarms

From Mr H. A. Shaw

Sir, Mrs Jones and Mrs Kerr (June 13) are right to draw attention to the planning, organisation and manpower required for an adequate, round-the-clock alarm system for the elderly and the disabled in their own homes. The technology is here and relatively cheap, but money is the fuel needed to operate adequate networks throughout the year and most local authorities and charities trying to develop such systems are short of that fuel!

Yet so many real economies can be made through the effective use of personal alarms (e.g., through the reduced use of hospital beds and postponement of the need to occupy sheltered housing) that one can only wonder why an avowedly cost-conscious Government is not pressing their wide spread development, rather than introducing new housing benefit regulations that in many cases have removed alarms from their scope, even where they may be badly needed.

Yours faithfully, MICHAEL ADLER, Managing Director, Chester-care Ltd., 16 England's Lane, NW3.

Trireme crews cut to size

From Mr John Warry

Sir, Being the author of a book on ancient warfare, I followed the accounts of last year's trireme trials at Poros with great interest. In September and October, while in Athens, I took the opportunity of visiting the Olympics at her moorings in Zea marina and was admitted on board. On this occasion, as in watching TV, I was somewhat daunted by the lack of space, which made it hard for any of the rowers to complete a full stroke at the oar.

Having a good command of modern Greek, I spoke at some length with the young party officer who guarded the trireme. He had also been one of the rowers during the trials. I asked him if today's Greek oarsmen, as being on the whole smaller men, might find themselves less cramped than recruits from northern Europe and so more closely reproduce ancient conditions. He thought that it might well be so.

In historical times generally, human beings tended to be smaller than they are now. The women rowers who formed a contingent of the Poros crew enjoyed a spatial advantage over their male shipmates which must have made them suitable substitutes for ancient Athenian oarsmen. But of course they lacked masculine muscle power, in which the ancients were by no means deficient.

In any case, it would be interesting if we could hear something about modern Greek trireme crews. Though the Poros trials were outstandingly successful, one would not wish to disregard all other evidence. My informant at Zea assured me that a Greek official report would certainly be forthcoming — in time. He deplored accounts which had already appeared in the Greek press as being inaccurate. So apparently was an American report, which credited the trireme with a speed of over 20 knots!

The unique merit of the Trireme Trust is that it offers a happy medium between lengthy official procedure and hasty journalism. As I understand, the Greeks, to whom the trireme belongs, intend other trials. I hope that the public relations department of the Greek Navy will be at least watched — and even coaxed.

Yours faithfully, JOHN WARRY, South Lodge, Waverley Close, Camberley, Surrey, June 10.

Paintings on show

From Mr Peter Gray Lucas

Sir, The record-breaking attendance figure for the Thyssen paintings at the Royal Academy, reported (June 11) to have been on average 2,112 per day, is no doubt gratifying for the organizers, sponsors and owner, but may we consider what it meant for those who came to enjoy the paintings?

Making crude assumptions, if 2,112 people spent on average an hour each and the exhibition was open for eight hours, 264 people would have been in the galleries at an average moment. Near all the pictures were quite small — on average, at a guess, about the size of a 24" TV screen — and so had to be viewed from fairly close quarters. One wonders how many visitors were actually able to look at the pictures, in any adequate sense of "look at", let alone enjoy them.

The conclusion that emerges, applying the iron law of market forces, is that exhibition tickets are far too cheap. This is borne out by a commonsense comparison with other entertainments; for example £15-£25 for a theatre ticket for a play that may be forgotten as soon as it closes, compared with £3 or £4 for being in the presence of eternal masterpieces which may leave images that will last a lifetime — but not if one is jostled on to the next one before one has had time to look.

If a "theatre-priced" entrance fee is socio-politically unacceptable, would it not be possible to reserve at least a small part of the time for those whose purpose is to enjoy the pictures rather than glimpse them, with a guaranteed maximum number of tickets sold? At two, three or even four times the current prices, this would be incomparably better value in terms of £ per unit of enjoyment. Yours faithfully, PETER GRAY LUCAS, 8 Alpha Road, Cambridge.

Safety in numbers

From Mr David York

Sir, Mr West (June 15) is searching for the collective noun for traffic wardens. Sadly I can only think of "surfeit".

I would try to produce something more flattering, but I have to go to move my car from a meter. Yours faithfully, DAVID YORKE, Holford Manor, North Chalfey, Sussex.

From Mr Adrian Brodtkin

Sir, Surely four patrolling traffic wardens constitute an excess charge?

Yours faithfully, ADRIAN BRODTKIN, 93 Kingsley Way, N2.

From Mr Gershon Ellenbogen

Sir, "Prowl"?

I am etc. G. ELLENBOGEN, 9 Montagu Square, W1.

From Mr B. D. Toft

Sir, Surely, a "meter".

Yours faithfully, B. D. TOFT, 27 Bryn Siriol, Caerphilly, Mid-Glamorgan.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 18: The Prince Edward visited Northern Ireland this afternoon. His Royal Highness, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Sean O'Dwyer, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight. The Princess Royal, Commandant-in-Chief, St John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets, this afternoon attended the Cadet Fun Day at Bramham Park and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for West Yorkshire (the Lord Ingham).

Her Royal Highness later attended the Royal International Home Show (Chairman, Major-General J. Reynolds) at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

Having travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, the Princess Royal was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the West Midlands (the Earl of Aylesford).

June 19: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron and Trustee, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, this evening attended a Royal Variety Show at the Adelphi, London WC2.

The Duchess of Gloucester celebrates her birthday today.

Today's royal engagements

The Queen will open the new extension to St George's School, Windsor, at noon.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, will visit Edinburgh University at 9.45.

The Duke of Gloucester will present the William Morris Craft Fellowship Certificates at the Museum of Garden History, SE1, at 12.25.

The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, will attend a championship meeting at Wimbledon at 1.55.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will attend the British Chamber of Commerce dinner at 7.30 to mark the centenary of the *Financial Times*, New York.

Service luncheon

The Royal Welch Fusiliers Brigadier A.C. Vivian, Colonel of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, presided at a luncheon held at the Hyde Park Hotel on Saturday.

Cutlery Company

The following have been elected officers of the Cutlery Company for the ensuing year: Master, Dr W J Herbert; Senior Warden, Mr I A Scott; Junior Warden, Mr R A Everett.

Nature notes

On islands off western Britain, Manx shearwaters and storm-petrels are nesting in crevices and burrows. Like puffins, both species normally lay only a single egg. One parent incubates it for several days; then the other comes in from the sea at night and takes over. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again. On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

On sand dunes and shingle beaches, the eggs of common terns are hatching; the chicks will peck at their parents' beaks to make them disgorge the sprouts and sand. The petrels pull loudly in the dark, while the shearwaters grunt and scream; but by dawn they have all gone back to their nests or far out to sea again.

The hand that rocks the church

By Clifford Longley

It is hardly disputed that the Church of England would inflict considerable damage on itself by the ordination of women. Supporters of women's ordination acknowledge as much. But they say that not to ordain women would do even more damage.

That is still not quite the kernel of their argument; which is that the church has a duty to do what is right, and comparative calculations of consequences are secondary. In short, God wants the church to ordain women: it would be wrong not to do so, and the church must not do what it knows to be wrong.

A theological report from the House of Bishops of the Church of England, simply called *The Ordination of Women to the Priesthood*, is to be debated by the General Synod next month. The above summary of the case 'for' is woven through its 140 pages, and is as well argued there as it has ever been anywhere. It does not make the mistake, for instance, of offering the argument that ordination is a 'right' of women, for ordination, like salvation, is a right of no-one. Indeed, the argument is not primarily that for the sake of women they should be ordained, but for the sake of the church and of everyone, female and male.

In that respect female ordination is unlike any other issue involving the correction of inequalities between women and men. It is different from

the campaign to give married women a right to property, to win for women the vote or the right to be in Parliament, and not to be discriminated against in employment. It is only similar to them in that all these inequalities are said to spring from the same mistaken theories of human nature, or from the same male desire to protect male privilege and power.

So if in the secular world these theories have been exploded and the roots of sexual inequality exposed as unjust, the church will be seen to be aligning itself with error and injustice if it continues to resist women priests.

The case can only be answered adequately by an equally strong insistence that the church, in refusing to ordain women, would be holding out for some basic and transcendental truth that the secular world has missed, offering itself as a witness to that truth as a 'sign of contradiction'. There could be such an answer. It involves pointing the arguments of radical feminism in the opposite direction.

For a long time, feminism seemed to hover uncertainly between two contradictory assertions: that male and female were fundamentally identical, and their differences purely the result of social conditioning; or alternatively that male and female were basically different. It is the debate about whether the dominance

of the characteristics generally known as masculine was innate in males, and the feminine in females. And it is complicated by a certain moral bias against masculinity and in favour of femininity, the former being characterised as aggressive, competitive and indeed brutal, the latter as gentle, compassionate, and generally more sensitive to feelings.

Feminism seems gradually to be settling in favour of the second alternative: that males are innately imbued with the so-called masculine aspects of human nature, in other words that they are uncaringly that way. And the feminist hope of the sixties that an attack on role conditioning would produce an androgynous New Man, without all those objectionable masculine characteristics, has faded.

If, as feminism would say, masculinity is responsible for most of what is wrong with the world, the redemption of the world must involve as a high priority the redemption of masculinity. Whether desirable or not, it does not now appear possible to eliminate it, nor to neutralise it by diluting it with femininity into androgyny. This is where the maleness of Jesus becomes entirely relevant, and the maleness of the priesthood. They are symbols of masculinity crucified, of masculinity redeeming and redeemed - and not by femininity or androgyny. Crucifixion

of a man by men is a kind of ultimate statement of the collision of good and evil within masculinity: femininity can do nothing with it, except draw back in uncomprehending horror.

A female priest could not therefore be a symbol of crucified and redeemed masculinity. All the other things a priest does, no doubt she could do very well, or even better. But she would be a symbol that the church has turned away from its baptismal and disbeliever from admitting that at the very heart of Christian redemption is an apocalyptic crisis of extreme physical violence meeting extreme physical courage, masculinity in extremis.

It is not possible to read the text while mentally substituting a woman for Jesus, and think it means anything like the same. It becomes a quite different story, with a distinct flavour of sexual violence.

Nor therefore can it mean anything like the same for a woman priest to pronounce at the altar the words of Christ's offering - 'This is my body.' It would be emptied of its deepest meaning, and a new and unsavoury sexual suggestion introduced exactly where it was least appropriate.

If the opponents of women's ordination have not yet met the moral case, this, the other side of the coin, is the case the proponents of women's ordination have yet to answer.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M.G.H. Hudson and Miss K. Taylor

The engagement is announced between Guy son of Sir Havelock and Lady Cathleen Hudson, of Stamford Dingley, Berkshire, and Kathryn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Taylor, of Woolhampton, Berkshire.

Mr M.P. Crisp and Miss P.B. Gold

The engagement is announced between Michael, second son of Sir Peter Crisp, Bt, and Lady Crisp, of Crispwood, West Sussex, and Pauline Sarah, only daughter of Mr Sydney Gold and the late Mrs Sylvia Gold, of Pinner, Middlesex.

Mr A.G. Bowles and Miss C.E. Brown

The engagement is announced between Andrew Graham, elder son of the late Dr John R. Bowles and of Dr Anne Bowles, of Great Bowden, Leicestershire, and Claire Estelle, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir David and Lady Brown, of Sotherton, Hampshire.

Mr D.J. Slater and Miss S.V. Cox

The engagement is announced between David, son of Amy Slater and the late J.W. Slater, of Berley, Kent, and Sydney, daughter of Mr and Mrs J.N. Cox, of Street, Somerset.

Mr A.J. Taylor and the Hon C.V. Elliott

The marriage took place on Saturday in Henham Abbey of Mr Alexander Julian Taylor, eldest son of Mr J.A. Taylor, of Rumer Hall, Welford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, and of Mrs B.G. Stroud, of Shirkoak Farm, Woolchurch, Kent, to the Hon Catherine Victoria Elliott, twin daughter of Lord and Lady Elliott of Morpeth, of Lipwood Hall, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, and the Rev K. Fletcher officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Germaine Taylor, Alice and Jessica Vaughan, Rosie Campbell Adamson and Georgina and Freddie Barrie. Mr Charles Vaughan was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr P.G. de Zulueta and Miss S.E.P. Pritchard

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer, between Mr Paul Gerald de Zulueta, son of the late Peter de Zulueta and of Viscountess Montgomery of Alamein, of Isington Mill, Alton, Hampshire, to Miss Susan Pritchard, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.J. Pritchard, of the Old Mill House, Stanwell Moor, Father Stephen Wright, OSB, officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by James and Nicholas Defy, Rosannah Goldman, Toby Gayner, Alexa Montgomery and Emma Stuart-Smith. Mr Julian Peel Yates was best man.

A reception was held at the Garden House, Old Church Street, SW3, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R.D. Holden and Miss S.E.F. Rowley

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's Church, Cambridge, of Mr Nicholas Richmond Noble, son of Mr and Mrs William Noble, and Miss Frances Jane Smart, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart, of Northampton, was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Chloe and Sasha Kerman, Daisy and Emily Bird, Alexandra Fowle, Matthew Street, Miss Louise Stevenson and Miss Lucy Davidson. Mr Michael May was best man.

The reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Dr J.E. Jackson and Dr M.E. Reddie

The engagement is announced between James Ellis, elder son of Dr and Mrs O.F. Jackson, of 'Little Stagenhoe', Horningford, Norfolk, and Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Professor I.C. Reddie, CBE, of 'Separt', Holywood, Cto Down, and the late Mrs Reddie.

Dr P. Jackson and Dr S. Rosner

The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Jackson, of Broomhall, and Sally, daughter of Mr and Mrs Tom Rosner, of Solva.

Mr C.J.U. Jagger and Miss D.E. James

The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs C.J.U. Jagger, of Berksell, Warwickshire, and Diana, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. James, of Tenworth-in-Arden, Warwickshire.

Mr F. Kinnear and Miss V. Gibbons

The marriage will take place in September between Fergus, youngest son of the late Professor John Kinnear and Mrs Richard Warren, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and Virginia, daughter of Mr Christopher Gibbons, of Hammersmith Terrace, and Mrs Gillian de Brant, of Fisherton de la Mere, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mrs Holden, of Sibdon Castle, Craven Arms, Shropshire, to Miss Emily Rowley, only daughter of Sir John and the Hon Lady Rowley, of Holbeck, Hadfield, Suffolk. The Bishop of Chelmsford officiated, assisted by the Rev Mark Wells and Canon Percival Hayman.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr D.S. Jones and Miss V.M.G. Wright

The engagement is announced between Dominic, youngest son of Mr M. Jones, of Sydney, Australia, and Mrs J. Lepetit, of Milan, Italy, and Virginia, daughter of the late Rev Dr George Wright and Mrs G.M. Wright, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

ger daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Smart. The Rev Michael Quick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Mark Bishop. Mr Christopher Seidler was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr R. Babson and Miss S.W. McLeish

The engagement is announced between Christopher, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest McLeish, of the Warral, and Ronald, younger daughter of the late Sandy McLeish and of Mrs Helen McLeish, of Newbury.

Mr J.E. Round and Miss N.G. Cornish

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr J.E. Round, of Claygate, Surrey, and of Mrs R. Cornish, of Middlebrough, and Nicola, only daughter of Captain and Mrs M. Cornish, of Halberton, Devon.

Mr W.C.H.M. Sample and Dr A.M. Madala

The engagement is announced between William, son of the late Mr W.C.H.M. Sample and Mrs S. Sample, MBE, of Kilmichael, Perthshire, and Annabel Mary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Madala, of Chilthorne Down, Somerset.

Mr J.R.G. Freeland and Miss S.E. Johnston

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of Mr and Mrs J.G. Freeland, of Chilton, Oxfordshire, and Susan Elizabeth, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs R.R. Johnston, of Bellevue, Washington, United States.

Mr D.W.R. Trapp and Miss J.M. Wright

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Trapp, of Cape Town, South Africa, and Mandy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronnie Crowther, of PO Box 459, Somerset West 7130, Cape, South Africa.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: George Hicks, theologian, Kirby Wiske, Yorks, 1642; Jacques Offenbach, Cologne, 1819; Medardo Rosso, sculptor, Turin, 1858; Kurt Schwitters, artist and poet, Hannover, 1887.

DEATHS: William Barnt, navigator, the Arctic 1597; Karl Adolph, violinist and composer, London, 1787; William IV, reigned 1830-37, London, 1837; Jules de Goncourt, writer, Antwerp, France, 1870; Pancho Villa, revolutionary, assassinated, Parral, Chile, 1923.

Company of Tobacco

Pipe Makers and Tobacco Blenders

The following have been installed as officers of the Company of Tobacco Pipe Makers and Tobacco Blenders for the ensuing year: Master, Mr D.P.C. Harris; Wardens, Mr J.W. Solomon, Mr J.A. Ostick, Dr I Redstone and Mr G.H. Challis.

Royal Highland Show

By William Peakin

Eight Scots who have made outstanding contributions to the development of agriculture in Britain were yesterday awarded Fellowship and an Associate-ship of Royal Agricultural Societies.

Princess Alexandra presented certificates to the recipients on the opening day of the 149th Royal Highland Show at Ingliston, Edinburgh.

Fellowships were conferred on Mr John Forbes and Mr David Thompson, Inverness; Mr Ian Grant, Perthshire; Mr T.D. Kerr and Mr A.M. MacLellan, Ayrshire; Mr H.A.M. MacLellan, Inverness; Mr S.A. Ross, Lanarkshire; and Mr James Stobo, Berwick-Upon-Tweed. Mr John Lyon, Strathclyde, was elected as a Fellow.

Sunday at the Royal is traditionally a family day, with 53,232 people attending.

Stonemason wins award



Andrew Lawson, a stonemason at Exeter Cathedral, is one of four young craftsmen to be awarded a William Morris Craft Fellowship today at The Museum of Garden History, St Mary-at-Lambeth, London, by the Duke of Gloucester.

The fellowship is a training programme to produce craftsmen and women able to supervise historic building repairs in the next century.

Birthdays today

Professor Arthur Bell, director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 62; Lord Brightman, 77; Miss Catherine Crompton, author, 82; the Earl of Cranbrook, 55; Mr Stephen Fears, film director, 47; Sir Thomas Gore Browne, former senior Government broker, 70; Mr Ronald Hines, actor, 59; Mr R.P. Hornby, chairman, Halifax Building Society, 66; Mr Alan Lamb, cricketer, 34; Mr S.G. Metcalfe, managing director, Ranka Hovis McDougall, 56; Mr John Morris, broadcaster, 72; Mr Antony Pilkington, chairman, Pilkington Brothers, 33; Mr Paul Ramirez, tennis player, 37; Mr Budge Rogers, rugby player, 49; Sir Arthur Rucker, civil servant, 63; Professor Sir Richard Southwood, zoologist, 57; Mr Justin Tudor Evans, 68; the Right Rev John Wayne, Bishop of Chelmsford, 58.

Results

Shane Jacob: Champion medal, best performance in the 1988 Royal Highland Show. The following were awarded the 1988 Royal Highland Show Champion Medal: Shane Jacob, 1988; John Forbes, 1987; David Thompson, 1986; Ian Grant, 1985; T.D. Kerr, 1984; H.A.M. MacLellan, 1983; S.A. Ross, 1982; James Stobo, 1981; John Lyon, 1980.

Princess Alexandra presented certificates to the recipients on the opening day of the 149th Royal Highland Show at Ingliston, Edinburgh.

Fellowships were conferred on Mr John Forbes and Mr David Thompson, Inverness; Mr Ian Grant, Perthshire; Mr T.D. Kerr and Mr A.M. MacLellan, Ayrshire; Mr H.A.M. MacLellan, Inverness; Mr S.A. Ross, Lanarkshire; and Mr James Stobo, Berwick-Upon-Tweed. Mr John Lyon, Strathclyde, was elected as a Fellow.

Sunday at the Royal is traditionally a family day, with 53,232 people attending.

Shane Jacob: Champion medal, best performance in the 1988 Royal Highland Show. The following were awarded the 1988 Royal Highland Show Champion Medal: Shane Jacob, 1988; John Forbes, 1987; David Thompson, 1986; Ian Grant, 1985; T.D. Kerr, 1984; H.A.M. MacLellan, 1983; S.A. Ross, 1982; James Stobo, 1981; John Lyon, 1980.

Princess Alexandra presented certificates to the recipients on the opening day of the 149th Royal Highland Show at Ingliston, Edinburgh.

ANNOUNCEMENTS & PERSONAL

BIRTHS

"I will make the Lord according to his righteousness and will also praise to the name of the Lord most high."

ARMEN - On June 16th, 1988 to Philip and Rose and Tina, a son, Thomas Armen, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BALLANTINE-WAY - On June 2nd, 1988 to Maria and Roger, a daughter, Charlotte Maria, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BARRE - On June 16th, 1988 to Jenny and Michael, a daughter, Emily, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BATTISTON - On June 16th, 1988 to Rosalind and Simon, a daughter, Florence, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BIRCH - On June 16th, 1988 to Ann and John, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROADBENT - On June 16th, 1988 to David and Susan, a daughter, Emily, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

BROWN - On June 16th, 1988 to John and Susan, a son, James, 7lb 10oz, 20.5in.

JAMES - On June 16th, 1988 to home, Robert Trafford, beloved husband of Margaret and devoted father, grand-father and grandfather. Private cremation. Thoroughly enjoyed his life. Buried at St. Thomas Church, London. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to Mount Alvernia, London or to the family.

KERSHAW - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

MANCHESTER - On June 17th, 1988, peacefully at home, Rose Hill Nursing Home, Dorking, Surrey, aged 85 years. Burial on Thursday June 23rd at 12.00 noon. No flowers please. Donations to St. Thomas Church, London or to the family.

WANTED

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

For overseas clients
OTHER DEALERS
BUY TO SERVE US
PHONE US LAST
01-630 0186

OR
01-828 6795 (1)

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

FOR VIP CLIENTS
TRY US LAST FOR
BEST CASH OFFER
CONFIDENTIALITY
ASSURED

01-332 1461 /
01-332 1462 /
01-940 3850 (T)

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

urgently wanted
CASH PAID -
WE COLLECT

01-387 0362
01-387 7819

WIMBLEDON TICKETS FOR SALE

WIMBLEDON DEBENTURES
CENTRE COURT AND
NUMBER ONE
COURT NEEDED
DISCRETION
ASSURED

I.T.A.
01-935 4679

WIMBLEDON, SPRINGSTEIN, M. JACKSON, P/OPERA.

TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
01-589 8484

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS URGENTLY REQUIRED

We are Britain's largest established
Wimbledon ticket dealers. We buy and
sell all sorts of tickets and services.
Immediate nationwide coverage. Call
us now, we guarantee to meet your needs.
Description served.
Tel: 01-839 5363
Obtainables Ltd.

WIMBLEDON

All seats wanted, Centre and
No. 1 courts. Professional
business. Will pay top prices.
Total discretion guaranteed.
Phone 01 706 2429 and
ask for Jeff or John. (T)

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

By ROBIN RICHARDSON
Price guaranteed over 90 pence
per ticket. Cash or cheque.
For enquiries and orders call
Call Now on 01 493 2848
493 2839 or fax 01 629 0417

ANY WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

THE PRICES WE QUOTE
ARE THE PRICES WE GIVE
CASH & COLLECTION
PHONE ANYTIME
STARBUCKS ENTERPRISES
TEL: 01 330 7775
or 01 337 2185

URGENT

All Wimbledon Tickets Required
TOP PRICES PAID
CASH OFFER OR COD
01-584 9186
01-584 9124
01-582 8466 Eves
(T)

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

Centre Court, No. 1
Bought and sold on 01 630 0800
or 01 928 0085. CC accepted. Tel
01-582 8466 Eves (T)

ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS

Urgently wanted. CASH PAID. WE
COLLECT

PHONE: 01 582 9488
01 587 1602 (T)
(Wimbledon Tickets for sale)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Discretion Assured
Tel: 01-387 7759
01-304 5610
01-303 8305 (T)

WANTED

WIMBLEDON SEATS WANTED

CENTRE COURT & NO.1
BEST PRICES PAID
Tel: 01-924 3448
or 01-439 4343 (T)

WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED

For major UK COMBOS, use prices
paid. Discounts assured on
01 839 6045 or 839 4534

KNIGHTSBRIDGE ENTERTAINMENT SERVICE

URGENTLY REQUIRE
ALL WIMBLEDON TICKETS
01-581 5111 EXT 223
01-581 9998 Eves
(T)

WANTED

THE ARTS

Emperor's new wardrobe

Jerzy Grotowski, the Sixties theatre guru, recently broke his long silence at a gathering of disciples in California. Charles Marowitz relays his wisdom

Over the past 15 years Jerzy Grotowski, one of the most pervasive and misunderstood influences on the theatre of the Sixties, had been quiescent. We had heard that he was conducting "researches" in Italy and for the past five years spent the spring term at the University of California at Irvine, an affluent institution midway between Los Angeles and San Diego.

Like Solzhenitsyn and other émigrés, he seemed to have been swallowed up by American academe, which was a little like disappearing down a beautifully furnished gopher hole. A few weeks ago an invitation was dispatched to some 50 theatre-people, announcing that M. Grotowski was conducting a seminar. This was followed by a small printed booklet which included a short piece by Peter Brook and Grotowski himself. These were the texts, we were informed, on which the seminar would be based.

On the appointed evening Grotowski, bearded, smiling, dressed in a dark suit and a white shirt without a tie and looking a little like a distracted rabbi, granted us an audience.

In response to a few initial questions, he proceeded to define ritual, or what he chose to call *le montage*, as performance originating in the mind of the participants and performed for their sake — as opposed to false ritual, like voodoo or routine-ized ethnic celebrations, presented for tourist consumption minus the animating spirit which originally informed them.

"Spectacle", in which he included most theatrical presentation, was disparagingly alluded to as the antithesis of true ritual.

Archetypes, the word had a hollow

Sixties clang to it, could not be created — only discovered — and the same was true of myths. It was a matter of returning to the true impulse of ritual. Although in his restricted definition of the term, "ritual" seemed to refer only to original ethnic or anthropological manifestations.

The whole notion of *social rituals* — ways in which people court one another, pursue their career, assert their identity, seek confirmation from their peers — was apparently excluded. Which begs the question: why would one want to recreate the veracity of age-old rituals, except to achieve some academic satisfaction; an endeavour as reactionary as it is futile?

Grotowski's answer to that would be: in order to perfect the skills involved in mastering those disciplines and then transferring them to the performing arts. An argument similar to that for studying Latin which, useless in itself, is supposed to sharpen the mind for other disciplines.

But is the attempt to recreate rituals all that far removed from acrobatics, dance or Tai Chi, which are already used in conventional theatre-training for actors to sharpen their performance ability?

The rigour that Grotowski invokes is towards the mastery of skills which have no direct application to performance art. It is as if a teacher were to say to his pupil: I am going to turn you into an expert Yogi-master and when I am done, you will be ready for every great role in the western repertoire. Grotowski's teaching, like his own previous work, is a functionally-proselytized *tao*, leading to a *cul-de-sac*.

Grotowski holds out the promise of a higher plane of artistic consciousness if only the student will divest himself of habitual functions. The problem is, there



Looking like a distracted rabbi and refusing to justify his findings: Jerzy Grotowski

is no body of work for him to interpret once he gets there.

It is a *satori* divorced from the mundane concerns of the workaday world in which the actor finds his true material. It is a world in which Shakespeare, Chekhov, Ibsen and Strindberg are beneath him.

Grotowski's preferred atmosphere is

crowded silence. He allows brief, usually leading, questions from which he can launch circuitous replies. Because these brook no interruption, they allow contradictions and fallacies to go unchallenged.

According to the dictionary a "seminar" is a period in which students and professor exchange results through reports and dis-

cussion — a meeting for giving and discussing information. For Grotowski, it is a span of time in which apprentices are immobilized so as to become better enlightened by the discourses of the master.

In a period that ran for approximately three and a half hours, there was never one dialectical interchange. When a gushing female questioner asked when he might return to public performances, the Master took it as an opportunity to extol the virtues of the meditative life and managed to suggest there was an overwhelming demand from a screaming multitude for him to return to the stage.

Continually, he insisted that he was not there to persuade or convert. His researches were his and he had no desire to impose them on others. The real significance lies in the fact that these were his findings; it was neither his business nor his inclination to justify them nor defend them against legitimate opposition.

When the seminar started, the question had been put: What is the relationship between your ideas and the living theatre as we know it in our daily practice? The answer was honest and unmitigated: None!

Grotowski is on the second leg of a mystical journey through historical and anthropological research. It may be of interest to archivists, academics or scholars, but it has nothing to say to contemporary practitioners of the theatre.

And yet, here was a room made up of some of the leading directors, actors and dramaturgs from southern California, sitting at the feet of the master and waiting for theoretical crumbs to roll off his metaphysical table. There was something unsightly and faintly undignified about it.

To come with such hunger and be fobbed off with abstruse clichés and a ragbag of other men's ideas, makes a mockery of everything artists are trying to do in the theatre.

US DANCE

Worth waiting

Swan Lake
San Francisco

It took the San Francisco Ballet — which in 1940 had created the first American production of *Swan Lake* — 48 years to mount a new staging of Tchaikovsky's masterpiece. It was worth the wait.

In collaboration with ex-Kirov dancer, Irina Jakobson, Danish designer Jens-Jacob Worsaae, resident lighting designer David Elliott, and conductor Denis de Cadeau, SFB's artistic director, Helge Tomasson, has created a ballet that exudes the same taste, elegance and musicality that marked his own career as a dancer.

Tomasson employs Riccardo Drigo's 1895 revision of the score, prunes judiciously (eliminating the last intermission) and adds an eloquent *pas de deux* in the final scene, set to Tchaikovsky's "Serenade melancholique" op. 26 for violin and orchestra. Retaining only Ivanov's sacrosanct second act choreography and Petipa's "Black Swan" *pas de deux*, Tomasson has reset all the rest, creating a charming waltz, a bravura *pas de trois*, and a fussy *polacca* in act one; four heroically kinetic national dances in act three; and a poetic finale.

Worsaae's recessive scenic conception, painted on easily-moved screens and flats, transfers the action to the 18th century. This creates an unconvincing *haut bourgeois* "palace" in the third act, with Boucher nudes on the rear wall, but provides three romantic, hazily lit outdoor settings, culminating with an emerald lake in which the lovers meet a watery apotheosis. Worsaae's opulent costumes, constructed by London's Kim Baker, are subtly coloured and flatter the dancers' line.

Yet the opening gala lacked on-stage excitement and emotional content. French dancers Karin Avery (Odette-Odile) and Jean Charles Gil (Siegfried) spent most of the evening struggling with the choreography and with their mismatched temperaments. It took the following matinee's cast, Kirov-trained Ludmila Lopukhova and Australian Simon Dow, to fully illuminate Tomasson's sensitive concept.

Modest and reticent in the act two adagio, Lopukhova's Odette expanded emotionally after the catharsis of the "Black Swan", wherein she repeatedly froze unsupported arabesques on point, while casting haughty sneers at the obsessed Prince. Tomasson's new duet, which had seemed shallow and incoherent the previous night, now flowered radiantly, with its tragic concluding image: Odette "crucified" on Siegfried's chest.

Dow, as handsome and well-mannered as the Royal Ballet's Donald MacLeary, is an ideal romantic cavalier, addressing his ballerina with ardent tenderness. Superior performances came also from Jim Sohm (a suavely malevolent Rothbart), Mikko Nissinen (flying high in the *pas de trois*), and Timothy Fox (partnering spunky Pascale Leroy in a virile "Czardas").

The corps de ballet, who flawlessly reproduced Jakobson's distinctive head and arm positions, were world class. The same could be said for de Cadeau's sweeping musical performance.

Stephanie von
Buchan

Historical context

TELEVISION

The decision to screen the Eire-Netherlands football match on *Grandstand* (BBC1, Saturday) in place of the simultaneous academic lecture between England and the USSR made sense in terms of entertainment. It also provided a rare opportunity to see orange and green in non-lethal antagonism, as coy as the sometime livery of Glasgow's buses.

The Heart of the Matter (BBC1 Sunday) picked up the theme with a visit to the West Belfast parish of St Agnes, whose priest, Father Tom Toner, condemned the killing of IRA bombers in Gibraltar as murder. Two funerals later, he spoke of a parish "dripping with blood".

Dripping with understanding and cliché, a harrowed-looking Jean Baskwell elicited the information that the priest equates abortion with murder, and that he resents having "his" flag (i.e. the tricolor so furiously flourished at Gebeskirchen) going unheeded.

Since factional Christianity lies at the heart of the Irish matter, it

would surely be wisest for them all to abandon that sorry religion tomorrow. Back in Blighty, we have another way of coming to terms with the 17th century: it is called the two-party system.

Imagine, if you possibly can, a Labour administration returned to power on a platform of unilateral disarmament, dancing in the street for nurses, etc. Imagine Ray McNally as a red-tied son of Sheffield (the Lancashire accent is in fact kinder to the Ulster palate than Yorkshire). Imagine, further, that every time this destitute-at-the-palace neophyte twitches the reins of power his ears are assailed by a high-decibel rendition of *Choral Mass*.

A Very British Coup (Channel 4) is a television drama in love with television, dogging the steps to Number Ten with busy "electronic newsgatherings", black-and-white portables and Clive Morrison. Its title hardly encourages one to pursue the plot in search of surprises, and Alan Plater's script is one of the dullest he has produced in years.

Martin Cropper

Pinski Zoo
Jazz Café, London

Pinski Zoo, the Nottingham-based electric quartet led by the saxophonist Jan Kopinski, has led an often precarious existence. The group has paid the price for avoiding clear-cut musical categories, occupying instead the territory somewhere between free jazz, rock and funk.

In the early days overshadowed by more commercial fusion groups such as Rip, Rig & Panic, more recently Kopinski has had companions with Ornette Coleman's Prime Time. After struggling to build an audience in this country, he has had more luck in West Germany and Poland.

While the 1984 album, *Speak*, won favourable reviews, the group still seemed some way from forging its own distinct identity. The new studio LP *Rare Breeds*, on the band's own Dup-Out label, marks a major step forward, although dangerously near

JAZZ

exhausting the formula of abrupt, skeletal riffs.

The album's opening track "No Release" was to the fore at this rare London appearance, setting Tim Bullock's insistent drum figure against the keyboards of Steve Liffe. Kopinski, instead of playing the conventional role of leader, immerses himself in the collective improvisation. Karl Wesley Bingham's agile bass playing fills out the textures, and more than compensates for the lack of a lead guitarist.

Coleman's enigmatic term "har-molodics" has been used over and over again to describe the band's style. It makes useful shorthand. In practice, though, the compositions are far starker than those of Prime Time. For better or worse, they also lack the altoist's whimsical humour.

Clive Davis

Noël Goodwin on a Tchaikovsky opera and a Britten ballet score at the Aldeburgh Festival

Concept fails to find its voice

NIGEL LUCKHURST



Uncomfortable at the top: Colleen Gaetano (centre), with the company

Iolanta is usually remembered as the one act opera Tchaikovsky composed for a double-bill with *The Nutcracker* ballet, his last work for the theatre and his enthusiasm veering from one to the other as he worked. The production at Snape Maltings with young professionals from the Britten-Pears School, both singers and orchestra, is the first since the English Opera Group staged it 15 years ago and uses, I think, the same (uncredited) English translation.

It is directed by the soprano Galina Vishnevskaya, herself a former Iolanta, the blind princess for whom love at first hearing, as it were, plays a psychosomatically crucial part in gaining her sight. Vishnevskaya was quoted on this page last week in favour of awakening singers' individual temperaments through a deep understanding of the music, and this she has done by virtually isolating each character within his or her music, as if lit in a separate follow-spot.

Her method was unsuited to the modest vocal talent available for the first of the alternating casts (the other is on Tuesday). Of the singers I heard, the title role lay less than comfortably for Colleen Gaetano's soprano above middle register, while Michael Druett as her father, King René, had problems at the lower extreme. David Davenport's French-sounding tenor as the lovelorn Vaudemont belonged to a different repertoire, but John Hancock's baritone carried conviction as the miracle-working Moorish doctor.

They were dressed to no great advantage in costumes borrowed from other companies, but an original set design by David Tindle, with a beautifully executed garden backdrop and lighting by Roger Weaver, helped to create some sense of pre-Raphaelite sentiment. It was left to the ardent orchestral playing under Stuart Bedford to express the wealth of poignant feeling and passionate ardour that lies in Tchaikovsky's music and its instrumental texture, even when the awkward libretto by his brother Modest demanded from him four male-voice arias in succession.

Most of the London Sinfonietta's weekend concert was devoted to well over an hour of music from Benjamin Britten's *The Prince of the Pagodas*, shamefully neglected in ballet since the last Covent Garden performances in 1960.

The news that Sir Kenneth MacMillan is to choreograph a new version for the Royal Ballet next

May brings a hope of theatrical redemption.

Meanwhile, the musical appetite was whetted by the performance under Oliver Knussen, reminding those who knew the work, and perhaps surprising those who did not, of the richness and variety of Britten's invention, the dazzling range of instrumental colour, including his ingenious adaptation of Balinese *gamelan* music for the baller's Pagodaland, and the structural skill that makes this the best three-act score for dancing this century.

There is more subtlety and delicacy to be found in some numbers than was evident in a generally hard-pressed performance, which went for bold, bright colours and emphatic rhythms, but Knussen's hard cell paid dividends in the ensemble response of a Sinfonietta augmented to sinfonistic dimensions.

It almost made superfluous the first part of the programme, in which Britten's one-time American colleague, Colin McPhee, was undeservedly remembered by his Western brutalization of Balinese grace in an orchestral toccata, *Tabuh-Tabuhan*, despite virtuoso duo-piano playing by Ian Brown and John Alley.

The festival's composer-in-residence, Alfred Schnittke, contributed his waggishly-titled (*Klein Sommernachtsstraum*, in which a deceptively simple tune of this "Rondo à la Mozart-Schubert" (his definition) is burdened with contemporary parodistic humour, to achieve no summer night's waking either.

Blankety blank callers

RADIO

We are always hearing of complaints that BBC Radio pumps out too much bad language and blasphemy. More people, it appears, ring or write in about all the effing and blinding or the taking of the name of God in vain than about any other single subject.

So, listeners' complaints loom

large: large enough, apparently, that last Tuesday some 140 of us in or around radio were invited to hear the views of ten eminent panellists — writers, producers, senior journalists, a rabbi, a psychologist, etc. — and then to discuss them under the genial chairmanship of Melvyn Bragg.

On Tuesday my colleague of the *Guardian*, Val Arnold-Foster, asked where, exactly, is all this dreadful language? And I would like to put the question too. I don't hear much. Do you?

Its existence is posited on a fairly small amount of evidence, often no more than a score or so of listeners expressing varying degrees of pain and outrage. Chris Dunkley of the *Financial Times*, whose long experience of letters sent to *Feedback* should give him an intimate knowledge of the matter, warned the meeting against paying too much attention to them.

I strongly suspect he is right. The tone, the incoherence and the phrasing of many of their letters often seem to me to belong to people by whom no broadcaster with a care for his profession should let himself be influenced.

I would add that in my belief you cannot extrapolate from them the existence of a seething mass of malcontents of Broadcasting House. When this is put to them, broadcasters are inclined to admit that it may well be true. But the truth of it carries little or no weight, because they are incapable of acting on it.

After all, every other measurement of audience reaction rests on the belief that Y per cent response in the representative sample indicates Y per cent in the population as a whole. That complainants may not be representative somehow doesn't register.

And then of course, there is always the risk that your complainants will be able to bring their grievances to the notice of others, who have their own reasons for making life hot for the broadcasters, as well as the means to do so: certain MPs, for example. All in all, then, exaggerated caution in the handling of objections to bad language and blasphemy is likely to remain.

As for last week on radio, this was once again like most of the others that have gone before it — innocent of nasty words of any sort. One thing that distinguishes *With Passport and Parasol* (Radio 4, Sundays) is the restraint of its well-turned phrases, both in Julia Keay's script and in the excerpts from the journals of all those intrepid female travellers who are the subject of her series.

Keay's producer, John Powell, has recently been better known for his blockbuster lives of the great composers, but now gives an object lesson in getting satisfying results with modest resources: a distinguished actor-narrator and one or two other celebrated voices, plus minimal music and sound.

Noticeably, the narrative has responded to low-key playing. Only Daniel Massey, in the first programme, gave it an intrusive amount of expression, thereby actually lessening its impact.

David Wade

The Royal Opera

LOHENGGRIN

In German

Music Richard Wagner Conductor Jeffrey Tate
Producer Elijah Moshinsky Designer John Napier
Movement Eleanor Fozan

Cast includes

Paul Frey (June 20)/Eberhard Büchner/René Kollo (July 13),
Cheryl Studer/Mechthild Gessendorn (July 9, 13),
Hans Tschammer, Gabriele Schnaut/Eva Randova
(June 24; July 13), Hartmut Welker, Donald Maxwell

Tonight & June 24; July 1, 9, 13 at 6.30pm
Sponsored by Commercial Union Assurance (1977)

01-240 1066

All major credit

cards accepted

Tickets: £2-£70

Over 500 seats are

available for each

performance at

£8 or less.

Ⓜ All foreign language

productions have

English subtitles.

◆ Phone rate change

of rates.

† Phone rate date.



Royal Opera
House

SEE MORE OPERA FOR LESS MONEY ...
with an ENO AUTUMN 1988 SUBSCRIPTION

7 flexible schemes:
savings up to 30%
on normal
seat prices



New productions of
LA TRAVIATA
CHRISTMAS EVE
and the latest Philip Glass opera
THE MAKING OF THE REPRESENTATIVE
FOR PLANET 8

Reunions of
CARMEN, **TURCA**
THE MARRIAGE OF SEVILLE
SARAH BACCHANTE
THE MISKATA, LA DIVINE

NOW BOOKING
by post only

Phone 01-836 3908

for free leaflet,

or complete the form

to: ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING,

FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

Please send me details of ENO's Autumn 1988 Subscriptions

Name _____

Address _____

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA, BARNETTING, FREEPOST, LONDON WC1N 4ES

(no stamp required)

01-481 4481

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

01-481 4481

The Best in PUBLISHING

COOKERY BOOKS £11,000
help Editorial Director to run Reference, Coffee Table and Cookery Books dept of world famous publishers. 3 years 5/4 sec exp. local.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT £2,200
Budding Editor (22/23+) with world wide geographical interests and 5/4 exp in editorial admin post with Top Magazine.

EDITORIAL ASST £1,000
Science Grad or good A levels for major publications involving int conferences on current scientific research. Typing essential.

COVENT GARDEN
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
2-3 Bedford Street London WC2

GONE SHOPPING

£11,500

A flair for fashion?

Then join this world famous store as secretary to the controller of their largest fashion area. Your flair for organising and administration will be put to the test - a great opportunity for total involvement in a fascinating environment. Excellent prospects envisaged as you learn the business and develop a full PA role. Subsidised restaurant and generous shopping discounts. 100/50 skills needed.

Please call 01-240 3511
Early/late appointments arranged

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

2-3 Bedford Street London WC2

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

To £15,000

The director of this prestigious firm of management consultants seeks a mature and intelligent PA. As an integral member of the team, you will undertake research, run the office and organise extensive out of office travel arrangements. This is a challenging role which requires good secretarial skills and the ability to work to tight deadlines.

Please telephone 01-248 3744
Early/late appointments arranged

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

2 Bow Lane London EC4

Temporary Secretaries

MAKE THE MOST OF LONDON

Between the months of June and August, you could qualify for a day of one of London's most exclusive health clubs, dinner for two or an evening at the theatre. These are only three choices from an attractive summer package plus top rates and free WP training available to all temporary secretaries with excellent skills.

Please call us now

City 01-248 3744 West End 01-408 0247
Covent Garden 01-240 3511

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

PROJECT COORDINATOR

£12,000

Join this very successful PR design consultancy as project coordinator. Your role will be to join a director or project leader and coordinate and administer the project and see all runs smoothly from start to finish. The atmosphere is creative and fast moving, lots of client involvement and the opportunity to work on your own initiative. Smart outfits, and face lunch. You'll be good at admin with 55 wpm typing ability.

Please telephone 01-408 0247
Early/late appointments arranged

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

18 Grosvenor Street London W1

Maine-Tucker

PA IN PR IN SW1
£13,000 + SUPER PACKAGE + PROFIT SHARE

This is a chance to move away from the typewriter to a PA role where you will be in charge of your own specialist organisation. The company is a leading international advertising and public relations company. The people who already work here are bright, positive and very professional. They are united in their goal to be the best Creative Company. So if you are a creative person with a flair for organisation and a good command of English, call us to see how we can help you.

50 Pall Mall, London SW1 1JL Telephone: 01-225 0548

Ace Forster-Bergman

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES

£11-11,500 plus perks.

ITALIAN - Two very different positions for Secretaries with fluent Italian. One is in a City based financial environment, the other with a Head End firm of Architects. Both would suit self-motivated individuals and a sense of humour would be more than an asset.

FRENCH - This is a challenging position with a City based Merchant Bank. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to work as part of a team.

For further details of these and many other bi-lingual positions please call

JONATHAN BARRETT or GINA LOWES on 01-248 3844
22-23 Bow Lane Street, London, WC1A 4PS

Ace Forster-Bergman

WORD PROCESSING SECRETARY

£13,000

A personal secretary is being offered for an experienced word processing secretary. The company is a leading international advertising and public relations company. The people who already work here are bright, positive and very professional. They are united in their goal to be the best Creative Company. So if you are a creative person with a flair for organisation and a good command of English, call us to see how we can help you.

50 Pall Mall, London SW1 1JL Telephone: 01-225 0548

Ace Forster-Bergman

ADMINISTRATIVE SEC (No Shorthand)

£12,000 & Perks

Use your level head, mature and organised approach to run a small department for a firm of international consultants. A lot of client contact and responsibility are important features of this exciting position. Typing and WP.

Call ALISON HULLOCK on 01-248 3844
22-23 Bow Lane Street, London, WC1A 4PS

Ace Forster-Bergman

NEW OPPORTUNITY £11,500 Property.

As this is a new opening, your experience will be to set things up from scratch and grow with the business. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office and will be required to work as part of a team.

For further details of this and many other opportunities please call

JONATHAN BARRETT or GINA LOWES on 01-248 3844
22-23 Bow Lane Street, London, WC1A 4PS

FACE UP TO THE TEMPORARY CHALLENGE

Taking a break from permanent work? Long-term plans uncertain? Looking for variety and flexibility? Come and join our temporary secretarial support team, where you will get job satisfaction and the security of a well paid, interesting and challenging post appropriate to your skills and experience. Your wordprocessing proficiency

— particularly Wordstar, Multimate, Wang, DWIII/IV, Olivetti or Decimate — coupled with shorthand or audio skills, will give you top hourly rates in a wide range of industries. Ring us to arrange a confidential discussion today.

Telephone 01-499 0092;
173 New Bond Street, W1Y 9PB.

SENIOR SECRETARIES

THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THE RIGHT PEOPLE

CAROLINE KING

APPOINTMENTS

LOOKING FOR RESPONSIBILITY? £14,000

Organise everything from recruiting staff to ordering office equipment for these architects. As PA to the senior partner you'll have a lot to do. Good salary and benefits. Early/Late appointments welcome.

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

CAROLINE KING

APPOINTMENTS

FILMS, TO £10,500

Great opportunity to join well established film production company who make a wide range of films for both television and cinema. Take an interest in what's going on, organise the admin and support the team in a busy, social atmosphere. Ideal second job for 'switched on' candidates with 80/50 skills. Early/Late appointments welcome.

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

CAROLINE KING

APPOINTMENTS

TEMPORARIES

You are cordially invited to our MIDSUMMER DRINKS PARTY on Tuesday 21st June 1988, 5-8 pm. WP, shorthand, audio, or board or clerical skills needed. Please contact Julian Smith.

01-499 8070
87 New Bond Street London W.1

PERSONNEL SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR

City Based c.£11,000 + benefits

Peat Marwick McLintock is the UK's largest firm of accountants and management consultants. We are looking for an organised, enthusiastic and experienced secretary to join our busy Graduate Recruitment Department.

The duties include providing a full secretarial service and administrative back up to 2 Managers. The successful applicant will be educated to 'A' Level standard and will have good secretarial qualifications. We offer good working conditions, free lunches and a season ticket loan scheme.

Please write with your C.V. to Sarah Wilson, Personnel Department.

KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock

1 Puddle Dock, Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD

SECRETARY/PA to the Bursar

A self motivated and personable applicant is needed to fill a new and exciting full-time post at a major independent boys' school. A high standard of shorthand and typing skills are essential, and WP and computer experience would be an advantage.

An attractive salary (+ accompanying package) commensurate with the responsibility and experience necessary to fill the post, is offered. Applicants must be able to start work by late August, having taken their summer holiday.

Applications, with cv, should be sent to: Major A.W. Skinner, The Bursar, Betchworth College, London SE21 7LA.

'MAYFAIR' SECRETARIES

£13,000

Due to an outstanding record in growth, this young, forward-thinking company is now seeking high-calibre secretaries. The positions offer plenty of scope for involvement and the working atmosphere is lively, extremely sociable. Age 21-25+ Audio/WP Skills.

MASTERLOCK RECRUITMENT
01-938 1846/1718

West End Wizard £15,000 plus fabulous benefits

You'll have your own lovely office in the beautiful building that houses one of the world's top Management Consultancies. From there you will provide the top calibre support needed by one of the Senior Partners; using your fast and flawless shorthand and W.P. skills.

If you are aged between 28 and 40 and are looking for the super benefits and salary that a position like this offers please ring CHARLOTTE SMITH ON 01-439 6021.

HAZELL-STATON RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

GERMANY

BILINGUAL

people - oriented

Secretary/Administrator

(30+) with good

commercial experience

and brilliant German, for

Customer Service Dept.

of famous multinational.

YOUNG BILINGUAL

mother tongue (English

Shorthand) with fluent

German - someone

mature and able, with a

little experience, to work

for the same company.

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

22 Clarendon Road, London WC2E 8JL

01 836 3794

INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN



BOOKING KEY
★ Seats available
★ Returns only
(D) Access for disabled

THEATRE
LONDON

★ **BLUES IN THE NIGHT:** His black blues show, with Carol Woods, Sarah Woodcock, Debbie Dawson and Peter Sinker among their hosts out in a sleazy Chicago hotel.
Pica Theatre, Denham Street, W1 (01-437 4506). Tube: Pica Theatre. Mon-Thurs 8-10pm, Fri and Sat 8.30-10pm and 9-11pm, 25.50-21.50. (D)

★ **THE CHANCELLOR'S MEN:** Richardson's NT debut as Mission's heroine lured by love into crimes before her station.
National Theatre (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (01-432 5523). Tube: Waterloo. Preview tonight, tomorrow and Wed, 7.45pm, 25.50-21.50. Opens June 23, 7pm, 25.50-21.50. Then in rep.

★ **DRIVING MISS DAISY:** Wendy Hiller Barry Foster and Clarke Peters in this year's Pulitzer Prize winner: the relationship between an elderly Jewess and her black chauffeur.
Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-437 2853). Tube: Piccadilly. Mon-Sat 8-9.30pm, mat 2.50-1.40, 6.30pm, 25-14.

★ **FAÇADES:** The Stewarts in Tuscany. Frances de la Tour as Edith, and Simon Callow as Giorgio.
Lyric Studio Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Harmondsworth. Preview tonight, 8pm. Opens Tues, 7pm, then Mon-Sat 8pm, mat 2.50-1.40.

★ **A FINE FINE FINE:** New Stone Still pieces: a man's dead lover escapes from his casket, darkly humorous.
ICA Theatre, The Mall SW1 (01-430 0450). Tube: Piccadilly. Mon-Sat 8-9.30pm, mat 2.50-1.40.

★ **PANORAMA:** A "comedy of paradise" set among South African teachers by the prolific Peter-Dinklage. The City of Dreadful Night, 155 Upper Street, N1 (01-226 1916). Tube: Highgate. Preview tonight, 8pm. Opens Tues, 7pm, then Mon-Sat 8pm, mat 2.50-1.40.

★ **WIMBLES:** Musical aiming at a portrait of Churchill and his wife.
Victoria Theatre, SW1 (01-434 1317). Tube: Victoria. Mon-Sat 7.45-10.15pm, mat 2.50-1.40.

★ **ZIEGFELD:** Spectacular musical based on the life of the man who made the famous Follies, and costing a bomb.
London Palladium, 81 Argyll Street, W1 (01-477 3737). Tube: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30-10.15pm, mat 2.50-1.40.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ Beyond Resonance: Double Queen's Theatre (01-437 1166). ★ The Business of Murder: Haymarket Theatre (01-432 3038). ★ Cate: New London Theatre (01-405 0072, 01-404 4078). ★ Follies: Shaftesbury Theatre (01-437 5595). ★ 42nd Street: Drury Lane Theatre (01-436 1006). ★ Kiss Me Kate: Savoy Theatre (01-436 8888). ★ The Last Days of Pompeii: Antipodians Theatre (01-436 6111). ★ Me and My Girl: Adelphi Theatre (01-440 7813).

WORD-WATCHING

Answer from page 22

QUAQUAVERSAL
(a) Going off in all directions at once, like the news desk on Budget Day, mostly joking, from the Latin quaquewhiters + vari + towards, but also as a "quaquewhiters".

COLUBRINE
(a) Relating to snakes, generally with poisonous ones, from the Latin colub + a snake or serpent, and con + to join.

ANILITE
(a) To cleanse ceremonially, as having performed religious pre-natal ablutions, or as a fashion word for wash, from the Latin anil + off + to wash.

NOFLICE
(a) A movie or television show based on somebody's life story; Village Voice: "Why do so many celebrities spy on their subjects?"

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1594

ACROSS

1 Poland's second city (4)
3 Shun (6)
8 Islands group (11)
10 Female bird (3)
12 Patient attendant (3)
13 Fingertail beetle (7)
14 Honey insect (3)
15 Not a testament (7)
16 Bus standing loop (5)
17 Hawthorn fruit (3)
22 Dwyer earl (5,6)
23 Battle shout (3,3)
24 Join in game (4)

DOWN

1 Permit (7)
2 Disfavour (4)
4 Italian violin making family (8)
5 Small (5)
6 Hermaphrodite (7)
7 Palmy potatoes (4)
9 Abnormally thin (9)
13 Aisle flap (4,4)
14 Scatter (7)

15 Striker's roommate (7)
16 Sovereign (5)
20 Cord braid (4)
21 Lake District mountain (4)

ENTERTAINMENTS

EXHIBITIONS

WHITNEY, SCOTT & THE CANALS
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

THE YEMEN OF THE GUARD
Exhibition June 17th-July 9th
150, Regent Street, London W1
01-363 3068.

★ **THE CHANCELLOR'S MEN:** Richardson's NT debut as Mission's heroine lured by love into crimes before her station.
National Theatre (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (01-432 5523). Tube: Waterloo. Preview tonight, tomorrow and Wed, 7.45pm, 25.50-21.50. Opens June 23, 7pm, 25.50-21.50. Then in rep.

OUT OF TOWN

★ **GLASGOW:** ★ Dr Angelus Giles. Hargrove directs James Brice's tale of a murder in the author's centennial year.
Citizens Theatre, Gorbals (041 429 5561). Mon-Sat 7.30pm, 23.

★ **MANCHESTER:** ★ Action Replay: New Play Workshop: three women, three men scenes repeated from different points of view.
Contact Theatre, Oxford Road (061 273 5096). Mon-Sat 7.30pm, 24.50-27.

FILMS

★ **Alas on national release**

★ **ADVANCE BOOKING POSSIBLE**

★ **BABETTE'S FEAST:** (U) One of Karen Blixen's lighter tales, immaculately transferred to the screen by a fellow Dane, Gabriel Axel. With Stéphane Audran as a famous Danish chef who hosts her skills on an austere religious community (105 min).
Chandos (01-351 3742). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (25-28). Progs 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.40, 5.00, 7.25, 9.45.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Premiere:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **DOGS IN SPACE (18):** Vivid kaleidoscope of young, aimless people in Melbourne during the late Seventies. Written and directed by Richard Lowenstein (119 min).
a Gate (01-727 4043). Progs 2.15, 4.25, 6.40, 9.00.

★ **REAR:** (U) (87-88). Progs 2.00, 4.05, 6.25, 8.40.

★ **HELLO AGAIN (PG):** Shelly Long as her husband returns from the grave to find her husband otherwise engaged. Botched, romantic comedy with Judith (58 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-433 1527). Progs 2.20, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **Canon Oxford Street:** (U) (83-84). Progs 2.10, 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

★ **WILSON:** (U) (43-44). Progs 2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.50.

★ **THE LAST EMPEROR (18):** Bertolucci's gorgeously photographed epic tells the extraordinary story of Puyi, China's last imperial ruler, who lived to become a model communist citizen. With John Lone and Peter Onorati (122 min).
Cannon Home Video (01-352 5096). Progs 2.20,

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Jane Rackham

BBC1

- 6.00 *Cartoon* AM.
6.35 *The Masque Club in Lost in Limbo* (b/w) 6.55 *Weather*.
7.00 *Breakfast Time* with John Sotherton and Kirsty Wark. Includes national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; and weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25.
8.00 *News* and weather followed by *Dallas*. Bobby rears from the news that Jenna and Marchetta have married and he seeks solace from a bottle (r). (Ceejay) 8.50 *Lyndy* Marshall's *Everyday Yoga*. The Kneel and Thigh Stretch and *Arise Rotations* (r).
10.00 *News* and weather followed by *The Flintstones*. Stone age cartoon series (r). 10.30 *Children's BBC*. Andy Crane with programme news and birthday greetings followed by *Play School* (r).
10.50 *Cockney Second Test*. Tony Lewis introduces coverage of the fourth morning's play in the game at Lord's between England and the West Indies. Includes news and weather at 10.55 and 12.00. 12.55 *Regional news* and weather.
1.00 *One O'Clock News* with Michael Parkinson. 1.30 *Wimbledon 88*. Harry Carpenter introduces play on the opening day of the All England Championships.
4.10 *Heathcliff* with Cats and Co. Cartoon series about an alley cat and his chums (r). 4.30 *Teletext*. The Series II. The guests are Jessica Martin, Alfred Marks and Popsie and Shiree.
5.00 *Newswatch* 5.05 *Shirley* (Ceejay) 5.35 *Neighbours* (r).
6.00 *Six O'Clock News* with Sue Lawley and Philip Hayton.
6.55 *London Plus*.

BBC2

- 6.55 *Open University: Maths - Up to the Mark*. Ends at 7.20.
7.00 *Cartoon*.
9.30 *Daytime on Two*: Is it the role of the state to try and ensure a fairer distribution of wealth? 10.00 *A Series for Four* - and five-year-olds 10.15 *A Series for Four* - and five-year-olds 10.40 *Thinkabout - shadow* play 11.00 *Sheelagh Gilbey* and *Wayne Layton* set the scene for this year's Olympic Games in Seoul 11.20 *Waters* 11.40 *Ceejay* 12.00 *A film*, mostly made from post-Second World War propaganda films and newsreels, showing how the 1945 Labour Government vowed to fight poverty, bad housing and ill health 12.30 *Four young people* from Portsmouth give their own views on what it is like growing up in late 1980s Britain 1.00 *Episode one* of a two-part Viking drama adapted for the hearing impaired.
1.30 *Hockey Cockey*. A *See-Saw* programme for the very young, presented by the very young, Don Spencer (r). 1.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 10.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 11.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 12.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 1.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 2.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 3.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 4.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 5.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 6.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 7.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.20 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.25 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.30 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.35 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.40 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.45 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.50 *News* and *Cartoon*. 8.55 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.00 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.05 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.10 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.15 *News* and *Cartoon*. 9.20 *News*

CHANGE ON WEEK	
FT 30 Share	US dollar
1472.6 (+4.4)	1.7825 (-0.0350)
FT-SE 100	W German mark
1850.1 (+0.5)	3.1247 (+0.0004)
USM (Datastream)	Trade-weighted
158.45 (+0.82)	76.2 (-0.6)

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

N Sea oil and gas job hopes revived

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The Grampian regional council will tomorrow debate a report which shows the North Sea oil and gas industry has recovered from the effects of the 1986 price collapse, and that job prospects in the industry are improving.

The report, which will be presented to the planning, property and development committee, is the ninth in the council's annual series of detailed analyses of the industry.

It shows a dramatic increase in exploration activity, with more than 30 rigs working compared to 20 a year ago.

It shows that 39 oil fields are producing, 11 are under development and another 60 are forecast to be developed during the next 60 years.

The report also estimates that there are 45,000 oil-related jobs in its area, 4,000 more than a year ago.

This improvement has been achieved in spite of oil being priced at under \$16 (\$29) a barrel compared with \$30 at the start of 1986.

The report says the oil price will remain about \$16 to \$17 a barrel for the next year or so, rising to \$21 by 1991, and then going up about 1 per cent a year.

More than a third of Europe's electricity requirements are being met by a network of 127 nuclear power stations, according to the European Atomic Forum.

Britain, which has the largest coal reserves in Europe, North Sea oil and gas, generates 18 per cent of its power from nuclear sources.

Madrid (Reuters) — Spain is to allow petrol stations to sell imported petrol and diesel in a step towards ending the state monopoly on marketing of oil products. In line with demands from the European Economic Community, which Spain joined in 1986.

BS targets markets in Europe

By Our Industrial Editor

British Steel has identified a number of sales sectors where it hopes to increase its share of markets in mainland Europe.

Impetus for the drive has come with the likely ending of European steel quotas that could lead to pricing battles in which the most efficient steel producers, among which BS counts itself, stand the best chance.

BS exports have been running at about 36 per cent of production but with peaks nearer to 40 per cent. The average may now be about 38 per cent.

Expanding export sales are a priority for BSC as it moves towards privatization at the end of this year. Its share of the mainland Europe market now stands at less than 2 per cent.

Exports could benefit because there is increasing use of coated steels and it is expected that there will be growth in composite materials.

BSC also believes it may be able to stimulate a surge in the use of steel for construction work on the pattern which has been seen in Britain in the past few years.

Rise in output set to slow, CBI reports

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The growth in manufacturing output will slow over the next few months, and the recent strength of sterling has hit export orders, the Confederation of British Industry's latest monthly trends survey says.

The slowdown, which the CBI says is in response to less vigorous growth in demand, may ease overheating worries. But there is a general expectation that base rates will have to rise again, probably this week.

The CBI survey, carried out between May 27 and June 15 among 1,357 companies, showed a weakening in both export and domestic orders.

Although 28 per cent of companies questioned said their order books were above normal, this was offset by the 15 per cent who said they were below normal. The "balance" between the two figures, 13 per cent, compared with 20 per cent in May and was the lowest since last November.

For export orders, there was a positive balance of just 2 per cent, compared with 4 per cent

in May, well below the levels earlier this year.

The results of the survey suggest the strong pound has hit export orders, as the CBI had feared. But what is not clear is whether the deterioration in total orders is due to a general slowdown in British demand, or simply that importers are increasing their share of the market.

"Overall, this shows that order books are not quite as strong as in recent months, and this could be an indication that the rate of economic growth is starting to moderate to more sustainable levels," said Mr David Wigglesworth, chairman of the CBI's economic situation committee.

There is also some evidence of greater upward pressure on prices, with more than a quarter of companies expecting to raise prices in the next four months, and the "balance" looking to increase prices rising to 21 per cent, from 18 per cent last month.

Money supply figures from the Bank of England, to be published today, are likely to add to concerns about the

growth of credit in the economy.

According to Money Market Services, which monitors and forecasts economic and financial variables, the median forecast for the bank lending increase last month is £4.5 billion, compared with £5.8 billion in April.

Bank and building society lending together is forecast to rise by £6.75 billion, compared with £8.2 billion in April. Median expectations are for a rise in narrow money (M0) of 0.6 per cent, of 1.5 per cent in M3, and of 1.3 per cent in M4.

However, the money figures are unlikely to trigger a rise in base rates on their own. Analysts also expect an upward move in West German interest rates, to be signalled tomorrow in the arrangements for the Bundesbank's 28-day securities repurchase pact.

If the Bundesbank sets variable rate terms, rather than the fixed 3.25 per cent that has prevailed in recent months, this will be taken as official approval of a market-led policy tightening.

Crash 'to hit London growth'

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

The growth in London's gross domestic product easily outpaced the national economy as a whole last year — but there are fears that growth this year will fall below the 1987 levels because of the after-effects of the stock market crash.

The backlash could be so great that the capital will see its growth curve dip below the expected overall national level.

The warning comes from the London Chamber of Commerce in the first detailed review, published today, from

its new research programme on the capital's economy.

London's gross domestic product is estimated to have grown at about 5.5 per cent last year, compared to 4.8 per cent in the national non-oil economy. Between 1984 and 1987 employment in London rose by 14 per cent, the strong economic performance being fuelled by the buoyancy of the finance, business and professional services sectors.

But the stock market collapse is expected to hit not only gross domestic product

growth, but also incomes and consumer expenditure.

However, the report concludes that actual and prospective job losses are not as dramatic as has been suggested by some Government statisticians. It has indicated fewer than 2,500 job losses so far in City financial institutions.

The greatest impact of the crash is expected to be a halt in the rapid rise of City salaries which, adjusted for inflation, rose by 32 per cent between 1983 and 1987.



Sir Hugh: strenuously denies THF claims and urges shareholders to stay loyal

Wontner deliberately misled, Forte claims

By Cliff Feltham

The Savoy Hotel group was stunned last night by one of the most bitter attacks on its former chairman, Sir Hugh Wontner.

Lord Forte, chairman of Trusthouse Forte, alleged that Sir Hugh had deliberately misled shareholders over the issue of a crucial block of shares in the Savoy.

"We have extensive and cogent evidence of Sir Hugh Wontner's wrongdoing and the way in which it was carried out and concealed from shareholders," said Lord Forte in a 17-page circular sent to Savoy's 2,000 shareholders.

Mr Rocco Forte, Lord Forte's son and chief executive of THF, said: "All we are doing is producing the facts — and they are pretty horrifying."

In another surprising move Lord Forte said he was prepared to sell his shares in the Savoy if he could find a buyer. The row between the two companies had pushed the share price up to totally unrealistic levels, he said.

The two sides are due to clash at a special meeting called for July 1. The Savoy group wants shareholders to throw out legal moves by Trusthouse Forte aimed at

cancelling a key 5.7 block of shares in the Savoy.

THF, which owns the majority of the equity but only 42 per cent of the votes, claims that the resolution proposed by the Savoy, if passed, will be a "whitewash."

If THF is successful and the shares are cancelled, this will greatly increase its prospects of securing outright control of the group.

In a hard-hitting document, Lord Forte claims Sir Hugh Wontner issued a block of high-voting shares (so called "Foundation" shares) as part payment in 1970 for the Lancaster Hotel in Paris.

"The evidence available to us indicates that they were issued as part of a plan by Sir Hugh Wontner to assist him in retaining control of Savoy within a close circle."

"When asking shareholders to ratify their issue at an extraordinary general meeting of Savoy in 1970, Sir Hugh Wontner deliberately misled shareholders as to why the Foundation shares had been issued and as to where they had gone."

"The Foundation's ownership of the Savoy shares was illegally concealed from Savoy shareholders for over 14 years until disclosure was made under pressure of legal action brought by us."

THF has taken legal action to have the shares ruled invalid, and says that even if Savoy's resolution condemning its moves is approved by shareholders, it will not automatically result in the proceedings being stopped.

Throughout the long battle, Sir Hugh has strenuously denied the claims made by THF and has just written to Savoy shareholders urging them to remain loyal.

Last night Mr Giles Shepard, managing director of the Savoy, said it had no real change its views.

Forté: 'extensive evidence'

Barbado, which is based in Cadiz, was chosen from 11 bidders.

The ruling is subject to approval by the Spanish cabinet.

Barbado is to pay 400 million pesetas (£1.92 million) in cash and a further 1.1 billion pesetas over a five-year period. The company will also take on Williams and Humbert's debts of 3.741 billion pesetas.

The Socialist government expropriated Rumasa in 1983.

Arizona was the first state to grant approval. The Californian decision is considered the most important because it is Farmers' home state, where it earns 40 per cent of its premium income. With seven out of nine states still to rule on the bid, the regulatory process looks certain to take several more weeks.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

General Cinema holds just over 18 per cent of shares in Cadbury and has said it should not be regarded as a passive investor. The Cadbury board is unlikely to repeat the mistake made by Rowntree in ignoring takeover warnings until it was too late to mount a realistic defence. This poses the possibility of an alliance

with a friendly ally while it still has time.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

California turns down BAT bid

From A Correspondent, Los Angeles

BAT Industries has lost the second round of its fight to acquire Farmers, the US insurance group. The California Department of Insurance has turned down the £2.4 billion takeover bid on the grounds that companies selling insurance within California cannot be owned by government agencies outside the state.

Mrs Roxani Gillespie, the Californian insurance commissioner, found that 13 per cent of BAT shares are owned by government agencies.

"There were some foreign governments, some councils within the UK and some pension funds," she said. "There was no single entity that

owned more than 2 per cent."

Some insurance department staff members have read the California law as banning takeovers by companies with even a single share in the hands of out-of-state government entities, according to Mrs Gillespie.

However, in 1984, the department determined that a company that was 2 per cent owned by out-of-state government interests could take over a Californian insurance firm.

Under Californian law there is no appeals process within the insurance department. Mrs Gillespie said a decision on out-of-state ownership had never been challenged before. Any action by BAT will have

to be taken through Californian's legal system.

"This is a case of first instance," she said. "A court might decide that some pension funds should not be considered as governmental agencies."

Under state law Mrs Gillespie could have turned down the proposed takeover if she found that it substantially reduced Californian insurance industry competition; threatened Farmers' financial stability; or the interests of its policyholders; was unfair to policyholders; put Farmers in the hands of a company with insufficient experience, integrity, or competence, or left Farmers no longer able to

meet the standards for holding its licences to write insurance. "BAT passed all tests of law except the government agency ownership," she said.

At Farmers headquarters in Los Angeles the mood was one of celebration.

The decision by Mrs Gillespie is the most important development in the bid.

Arizona was the first state to grant approval. The Californian decision is considered the most important because it is Farmers' home state, where it earns 40 per cent of its premium income. With seven out of nine states still to rule on the bid, the regulatory process looks certain to take several more weeks.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard has acquired 29.9 per cent of Rowntree but its 950p bid is widely expected to be topped by a rival offer from Nestlé, which holds 16 per cent. If this happens Suchard may be tempted to cash in about £200 million in profits on its stake. This could be a valuable addition to its war chest if it decides to try and join up with Cadbury.

Suchard confirms talks with Cadbury

By Our City Staff

Jacobs Suchard, the Swiss

TEMPUS

British Steel sharpens its profile in preparation for privatization

British Steel is not expected to come to the market before November, but already analysts are sharpening their pencils in preparation for some inspired calculations.

The first obstacle is that we do not yet know what pretax profits British Steel will report for the year to March 31, 1988.

These are due next month and are expected to be about £400 million, more than double last year's £177 million as the company continues to reap the benefits of its long-term programme to become an efficient industry. Manning levels have been cut from 142,000 in 1980 to 54,000, and the number of man-hours taken to produce a tonne of liquid steel has more than halved from 15.3 to 6.2.

British Steel will now argue that it is at least as efficient as its European competitors, and Mr Gavin Simonds, a corporate financier at Phillips & Drew, the broker advising British Steel, agrees. He believes the group is progressively moving towards higher value-added products.

But in calculating its worth, not only do we not know what BS made last year, but the Government's privatization price is likely to be based on profits for the year to March 1989. Assuming that most of the cost-cutting benefits have been realized, progress is expected to be more steady, and analysts are likely to forecast something in the region of £440 million.

The next obstacle to valuing BS is that we do not know whether it will be allowed to retain its tax losses. Given the magnitude of these losses, now £2.3 billion, it is a fair bet that BS will lose them, as otherwise its profits would be tax-free for the foreseeable future. However, a hefty capital expenditure programme

should ensure a tax charge of about 20 per cent.

The appropriate average market multiple is forecast at 10 times March 1989 earnings. However, as a slow-growing utility, it will warrant a significant discount to the market. British Gas, a much lower risk utility, is on a prospective multiple of eight, so BS may be valued at as little as 7.5 times earnings, or £2.6 billion. However, BS is more likely to be valued on a yield basis. British Gas is yielding 6.5 per cent, so investors could be looking for a yield of 7 per cent from BS. If BS paid out a third of its profits, a required gross yield of 7 per cent values the group at £2.8 billion.

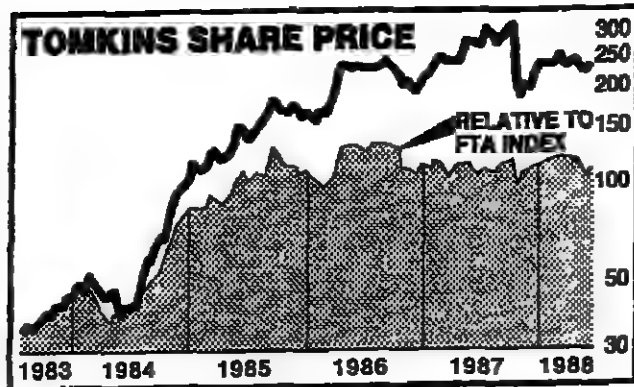
As we do not even have last year's results, all figures are necessarily tentative, but these are the sorts of calculations that will be done in the coming months. Whatever the approach was sound, but if rigidly adhered to it may deprive Tomkins of good strategic opportunities.

Take, for instance, Williams Holdings, seen as Tomkins' closest rival. It has done well recently buying poor performers, even if the p/e ratio appeared slightly out of line, and turning them round.

Tomkins needs to increase the size of its US business, which currently earns profits of around \$15 million. However, prices in the US, as in this country, have not wholly realigned since the October stock market crash and are on the high side.

These factors have conspired against Tomkins, making its shares dull performers. They have lagged behind the market by 7 per cent in the last three months alone.

Yet trading at Tomkins is steaming ahead. In the UK, the building-related businesses ended the year strongly and, in the US, tighter



management at Smith & Wesson is showing through to the bottom line.

Charles Pick of Nomura Securities is forecasting 1987-88 pretax profits, due to be announced on July 18, of £46 million, giving earnings per share of 21.4p. His estimate for the current year is £54 million.

Leaving aside the possibility of a run-up before the results, lack of exciting news on the acquisition front may continue to hold the shares back. However, continued dullness provides an ideal opportunity to accumulate shares for the longer term.

Hi-Tec

Hi-Tec has sprinted to the front of the British sports shoe market in the past five years, having entered the arena as a rank outsider. It now heads the field with a 19 per cent market share. It is to be listed on the London market this month.

Both a designer and distributor of sporting footwear, the company has worked hard to market its products, spending 3 per cent of turnover on promotions, including major sponsorship and player endorsement.

Hi-Tec has always designed its sports products for use in a

sporting context. The fashion-oriented leisure market has been less of a priority. Thus, many of the group's products have gained acceptance among the sporting community proper.

Four-fifths of Hi-Tec's business is in the domestic market. It has ambitions to increase exposure in the United States. From a standing start Hi-Tec has achieved market leadership in neighbouring Canada. Europe is a natural area for expansion.

The company is coming to the market with a £55.8 million price tag. The shares at 160p each stand on a p/e — assuming the group makes £8.5 million in the current year — of 10.7 times, a touch below the market and not expensive.

The proceeds of the issue — £7.2 million net of expenses — will be used to enhance the group's position at home and develop overseas operations. Foreign markets could take longer to earn a return, but Hi-Tec has not yet run out of breath in this country.

Growth prospects in the domestic market are promising even with the company's already dominant position. Its market share could rise to at least 30 per cent. Moreover, one in four shoes in the United States are sports shoes, compared with only one in eight in this country. As leisure time increases so should Hi-Tec's market.

This natural strength should do much to counteract the expected increase in competition from other sports shoe companies such as Nike and Adidas.

Energetic potential investors should rush their applications in today as the offer closes tomorrow morning. The first day of dealing is set for June 28.

Wishful thinking fails to impress Japanese

These are worrying times for the gilt-edged market. Last week's flurry of interest in the market proved to be an all too brief respite from the directionless limbo into which it has settled over the last three months. Activity has been so subdued that two correspondents in this column in May resorted to speculation about a resurgence of Japanese interest in gilts.

Like last year's "Wall of Money" theory this is little more than wishful thinking. Recent events have done little to suggest to the Japanese that the prospects for the gilt market compare favourably with other bond markets. Indeed, economic trends in Britain give all investors due reason for caution.

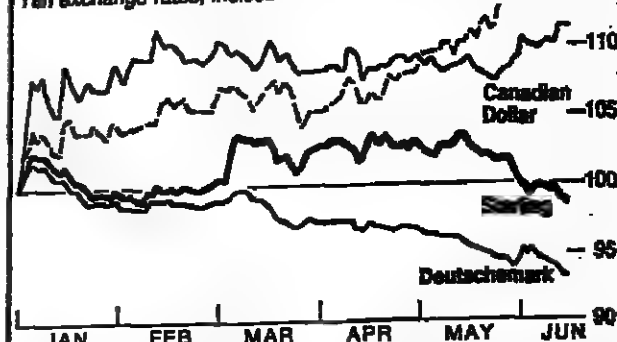
It is certainly true that Japanese investors have a long-term strategy to diversify their foreign bond holdings away from the dollar. The gilt-edged market will be a beneficiary of this trend. However, in the near term, gilts hardly stand out from the crowd. Last week's report of an unexpectedly low US trade deficit of \$9.89 billion (£5.55 billion) in April may even tempt Japanese investors back into the US Treasury bond market.

In any case, the gilt-edged market is competing for Japanese attention with several other bond markets, including the French, Australian and Canadian, which have outperformed it in the last three months. The gilt-edged market's preoccupation with the supposed strength of sterling looks odd from Tokyo. As the chart shows, sterling is weaker than it was at the start of the year against the yen and it has recently been left behind by other currencies such as the Australian and Canadian dollars.

Sterling's gyrations and the very public dispute between the Prime Minister and the Chancellor over monetary policy have hardly been reassuring to Japanese investors. The impressive stability of the EMS has reduced the perceived risk of investing in European bond markets. Sterling's non-membership of the EMS seems inexplicable in the light of preparations for the integrated internal market in 1992. Moreover, it leaves the lingering suspicion that the British authorities are once again keeping the option of a substantial ster-

STERLING LOOKS WEAKER FROM TOKYO

Yen exchange rates, indices Jan 1=100



ling depreciation in reserve.

On top of this, the Thatcher-Lawson dispute over monetary policy merely reinforces Japanese bemusement about the behaviour of the gilt-edged market. Mr Lawson's invitation to judge policy by actions rather than words neatly encapsulates its unpredictability. (Whatever happened to the Medium Term Financial Strategy?)

All this has had a debilitating effect on activity in the gilt market, which has been reflected in substantially reduced volatility. The surge in the value of sterling and the attendant cuts in short-term interest rates in March, April and May subsequently partially reversed — have been largely reflected in dramatic swings in the gilt yield curve. Such swings are perplexing to Japanese investors, who are more used to the idea that bond yields rise and fall more or less in tandem with short-term rates.

A great deal has been made of the favourable technical background to the market arising from Britain's growing Budget surplus, which on current trends may be at least £5 billion in fiscal 1988-89. There are two problems with this argument. First, at least as far as Japanese investors are concerned, the absence of fresh supply raises a basic, long-term question of the liquidity of the market. Secondly, the supply of sterling bonds this year has been topped up by a rapid increase in issuing Eurosterling bonds.

As far as developments in the economy are concerned, it still remains difficult to construct a bullish case for gilts. Growth in domestic demand is a particular worry with little sign of moderation in prospect, especially as tax

cuts and reductions in mortgage interest rates have yet to feed into already buoyant disposable incomes.

But the main impact of the strength in demand is, of course, on the external accounts, as the £2.8 billion current account deficit in the first quarter alone makes abundantly clear. Moreover, the underlying movements in trade volumes continue to be adverse and point to further deterioration in the trade deficit as the year progresses.

So far sterling has remained surprisingly immune, reflecting perhaps optimism, both in official and market circles, on the ability to finance such deficits from Britain's massive stock of overseas assets. However, if confidence in sterling crumbles this optimism may turn out to be unfounded. From the Japanese point of view, complacency over the trade position rekindles memories of past sterling crises.

In the short term, there are no particularly strong arguments for buying gilts. A spontaneous slow-down in domestic demand is highly unlikely. Moves by the authorities to tighten fiscal policy also appear implausible as the pressure on spending build up against the background of revenue overspill.

In our view long gilt yields will shift towards the upper end of a 9 to 10 per cent range in the second half of the year. If so, it will take more than wishful thinking from the walking-wounded to attract the interest of Japanese investors.

Mark Cliffe and Neil MacKinnon
Nomura Research
Institute Europe

Life offices 'pay too little in tax'

By Our City Staff

A review of how the life assurance industry is taxed has been published by the Inland Revenue, with a suggestion that many companies pay far too little tax.

The review, which was announced by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, follows a successful campaign last year for the industry to be excluded from Finance Bill proposals which would have resulted in its funds being taxed at the 35 per cent corporation tax rate. The Government said then that a review would be undertaken.

It is intended to end privileges which give life companies an advantage over investment and unit trusts. The Revenue considers life companies would pay two or three times as much as at present if taxed on their non-life business in the same way as other savings companies. Last year the life assurance

industry made tax payments of about £800 million.

The three main points suggested in the review are that companies would be forced each year to assess the level of investment income and capital gain attributable to each policy. Policyholders would then pay tax on the benefit even although they may not receive any earnings for years.

The second suggestion is that companies would be taxed on changes to their reserves, which are calculated on actuarial assumptions rather than on declared profits.

The third suggestion is that the existing system would remain broadly unchanged but various loopholes would be plugged.

The industry is being asked to comment by October so that any amendments necessary can be made to next year's Finance Act.

Dispute at Texaco to continue

By David Young

Energy Correspondent

The dispute between Texaco and Mr Carl Icahn over his proxy battle to have five of his nominees on the company's 14-seat board is likely to continue, despite Texaco claims to have won support from its other shareholders in the dispute last week, say oil analysts.

They suggest he will still attempt to interfere in the management of the company. It could take weeks before the official voting figures are issued from Friday's meeting, and some analysts suggest that if Mr Icahn does officially emerge as the loser, as Texaco claims, he could launch a hostile bid for the company.

One analyst said: "I don't think he is really going away. With this guy you can expect the unexpected."

Mr James Kinnear, Texaco chairman, said it won the vote by a "substantial margin."

Concern grows on accountancy plan

By Carol Ferguson

Growing opposition among rank and file Scottish accountants to the terms of the proposed merger of the Scottish and English Institutes of Chartered Accountants is causing concern in the Scottish professional community.

A small group of leading members of Scottish financial, legal and academic bodies are meeting this evening to examine the proposals to see if there is a credible alternative to outright merger with the English institute.

The main worry is that the members of the Scottish institute are expected to vote against the proposals.

The council of the Scottish institute approved them at its second attempt. The voting is believed to have been 15 to nine.

"The groundswell against the merger proposals is staggering," says Mr Stewart

Hamilton, a practising member of the Scottish institute.

"It is a mistake to underestimate the latent feeling, or the extent to which that feeling extends to the other professions in Scotland, including the legal profession and even the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians," he says.

Top of the list for consideration this evening are the implications for the institute's regulatory functions of both the next Companies Act which will regulate auditors, and the recent Financial Services Act.

Also of crucial importance is the role of education in training accountants. The Scottish institute has much closer links with the universities than the English institute which relies more on independent commercial training companies.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	8.50%
Adem & Company	8.50%
BOC	8.50%
Consolidated Grds	8.50%
Co-operative Bank	8.50%
C. Hoare & Co	8.50%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	8.50%
Lloyds Bank	8.50%
Nat Westminster	8.50%
Royal Bank of Scotland	8.50%
TSB	8.50%
Citibank IMA	8.50%

First opencast coal from Woodrow site

The first coal under a six-year contract has been delivered on schedule by Taylor Woodrow from its opencast operations at Garmant, Dyfed.

The site will eventually produce 440,000 tonnes of coal under a contract, worth £11 million, for British Coal. Extensive site preparation work has been going on since September. New access roads have been built, the top soil stripped and a one-kilometre-long concrete fence built between the site and the village of Garmant to reduce noise.

BOB BECKMAN IS ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADING FINANCIAL ADVISERS

You can hear his up-to-the-minute advice every day by dialling The Beckman Report.

0898 700 190

KEEP UP TO DATE WITH THE MARKET WITH

THE CITY EXCHANGE
GENERAL MARKET REPORT 0898 500 191
ACTIVE SHARES REPORT 0898 500 192
POPULAR SHARES REPORT 0898 500 196

CALLS COST 25p (0FT PLAN) AND 30p (STANDARD PLAN) PER MIN INC OF VAT

ZETTERS
THE POOL OF LONDON
Pays Dividends every week!

10,000 THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Has inflation affected British Gas? Is London Rubber up, down or bouncing back? Shouldn't you be keeping an eye on ICI?

Answer these and thousands of other questions when you join The Times Stockwatch service — completely free.

It's the most sophisticated and comprehensive financial information service in Britain, and it tracks the latest prices of over 10,000 shares, unit trusts, bonds, funds and other investments.

All the information is available to Stockwatch members instantly, just by making a 'phone call. Become a Charter Member of Stockwatch now, and you'll receive a free Index to over 10,000 coded investments, a free User Manual, plus a free state-of-the-art keypad to access Stockwatch.

For a demonstration of how Stockwatch works, just call 0898 141 142 or send in coupon below:

THE TIMES STOCKWATCH
0898 141 141

THE TIMES STOCKWATCH Membership Application

To apply for free charter membership of THE TIMES STOCKWATCH Service, please complete this application form, enclose the £10 "good faith" deposit, and send to the address given below. PLEASE USE BALLPOINT AND CAPITAL LETTERS.

Surname (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____ Initials _____

Address _____ Postcode _____

Telephone (Home) _____ (Business) _____

Occupation _____ Date _____

I enclose a cheque or Postal Order for £10 made payable to "ST CITYCALL LTD". (This will be refundable as a voucher redeemable against my telephone bill).

Please debit my Access/Visa card no: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Send remittance and coupon to: The Times Stockwatch, FREEPOST, Newbury, Berkshire, RG13 1BR. Please allow up to 28 days for your membership pack from receipt of order. Offer available in the UK only. *Free membership available for a limited period only. © In conjunction with Citycall.

AT ST JAMES COURT HOTEL, IT WILL TAKE THE WEIGHT OFF YOUR FEET WITHOUT WEIGHING HEAVILY ON YOUR BILL.

Rest assured that David Linley's marquetry marvel, reposing gracefully on our upper landing, won't sit awkwardly on your bottom line.

Because while we know that a business stay in London demands the finest of settings, we realise that a businessman's pocket is not fatbottomless.

So we've tailored everything specifically to your needs.

From our elegant guest rooms and lavish apartment suites to our fully equipped Chambers Business Centre, complete with fax machines and fleet-footed secretaries. Not to mention our prestigious boardrooms for those important meetings.

From our intimate cocktail bar and two first class restaurants — French Cuisine at l'Auberge de Provence and Chinese Szechuan, at the Inn of Happiness — to our private health club.

All this graced by a tranquil courtyard, its centrepiece a Victorian fountain in one of the finest 'Edwardian' hotels in Europe.

All this among priceless objets d'art from five continents that on your bill are without price.

The best place to stay (next to Buckingham Palace).

ST JAMES COURT

For further details and information on corporate rates please call Robert Trencher Sales/Marketing Manager, ST JAMES COURT HOTEL & APARTMENTS, BUCKINGHAM GATE, LONDON SW1E 6AE. TEL: 01-834 6655. Tlx: 938075 TAJ JAM G. FAX: 01-630 7582.

© TAJ INTERNATIONAL HOTELS

فندق من الأص

GM driving hard to reverse declining American sales

From Daniel Ward
Motor Industry
Correspondent
Detroit

The pride of General Motors, the world's largest industrial company, and the growth of its profits, depend heavily on the success of its efforts to reverse the slide in American car sales.

The recovery recipe has been proved by Ford — costs must be cut, and new models must prove popular enough for dealers and customers to demand more.

Ford has earned higher profits than GM for the past two years, and in 1987 recorded the net income of \$4.6 billion (£2.6 billion), a record for any car maker.

In contrast, GM has little to show after a \$50 billion investment in plant and models. In spite of a net profit of \$3.5 billion in 1987, Mr Robert Stempel, the president of GM, admitted last week the US car business was only nominally profitable. Analysts' forecast of break-even in 1987 could become a \$500 million loss in 1988.

"This year the financial picture continues to improve here in the US," Mr Stempel



Stempel: improving picture

said. "And by and large, our massive reorganization is complete now."

The aim is to cut production costs in the US by \$10 billion by 1990, \$4 billion being saved this year.

The Buick Oldsmobile Cadillac division has saved \$1,200 a car in the past two years and is closing five old plants, saving \$500 million.

To become more competitive in the fiercely fought domestic market, GM has had to reduce prices.

GM is also beginning to benefit from the takeovers in the past 2½ years of Hughes

Aircraft Corporation and EDS, the electronic data concern. EDS experts eliminated 18,000 defects from the computer software developed to run the production equipment in GM's new Lordville truck plant, and the \$7 billion a year Hughes business has contributed to technology.

Yet if it is sheer size that is GM's strongest defence in stormy times, it is also a hindrance to fast recovery.

GM took years to listen to critics who blamed declining sales on the blandness and similarity of the 175 GM models.

The burden of achieving the renaissance of "the General" weighs heavily on forthcoming new models. Some 11 new models are planned for 1988 and 1989, plus 21 big redesigns. Considerable emphasis is placed on reducing the confusion and overlap among GM's marques and, following Ford's lead, letting the designers produce stylish models.

GM's effort to find a new direction in its home market, and match Japanese levels of efficiency, is seen with its teamwork and technology programme.

However, revitalizing GM

is a slow business. Buick City, Michigan, is one of GM's most efficient, though not most modern, car plants after \$400 million was spent 2½ years ago completely reorganizing the factory.

Yet falling sales caused Buick City to cut the workforce by 2,000 last year and it is no longer profitable.

The GM-10 range of mid-size models for Buick Automobiles and Pontiac, developed at a cost of \$5 billion and launched last year, has not proved the early success the company had hoped for. In the first five months of 1988, the company's US market share fell from 38 per cent to 37.3 as Ford climbed 1.5 points to 21.8 per cent, though GM executives argue the new range helped to reduce the decline.

GM claims it has now halved the development time on new models to three years. In the early 1990s, GM will reduce its reliance on older, more staid, customers and bid for the quarter of all car buyers who now look first at imported cars. GM will launch the all new Saturn mark at a cost of \$2 billion for a new plant and organization.

Climax to Crescent battle

By Our City Staff

The struggle to transfer the assets of Crescent Japan Investment Trust to a unit trust should be resolved in Edinburgh today.

The American concert party with a 21 per cent stake which is attempting to force unitization on an unwilling board, will discover whether it has the required 75 per cent of shareholders' votes.

The board, with Edinburgh Fund Managers, its investment manager, will learn whether its campaign to stay independent has attracted sufficient small investors to resist the pressure of the big financial institutions in London.

On one side are Grace-Pinto and Associates, a New York group of investors, and Olliff & Partners, its London advisers. On the other are the Crescent board, EFM and Noble Grossart, the Scottish merchant bank. They are claiming the affair is a test case for the future of investment trusts.

An extraordinary meeting in Edinburgh on April 23, the Americans forced the board to draw up unitization proposals and defeated a move to keep the company as an investment trust.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Bands that will not tie world exchange rates

Last year there was really only one subject of discussion at every international meeting: the dollar. This year, with the US trade deficit beginning to show signs of improvement, things are different. But for some of the participants here in Toronto, at the economic summit, greater stability of exchange rates has only increased the attractions of formalizing the system of exchange rate bands forged last year in the white heat of dollar devaluation.

The French, in particular, would like to see the present understandings about target ranges for the dollar made much firmer, and the commitment to defend them strengthened. The idea of a global European Monetary System has for long appealed in Paris, not least because it would reduce the iron grip of the Bundesbank on monetary policy within the EMS. President Mitterrand wants to see the exchange rate bands made public as the first step towards a new world of Cartesian order and logic.

He is unlikely to convince his fellow leaders. Strengthening the commitment to stable exchange rates has some supporters, not least the Chancellor, Nigel Lawson, who at last September's meeting of the International Monetary Fund issued a blueprint for the further development of the Louvre Accord. But there is no collective will to give what the majority sees as hostages to fortune by announcing fixed targets.

In any case, it is not clear that the US appetite for devaluation has been entirely sated. When Alan Greenspan arrived at the Federal Reserve Board last summer, one of his first acts was to commission a very detailed study of capacity utilization in the US economy. When completed this year it showed that in some areas, for instance, of the capital goods sector, industry was still operating at up to 30 per cent below capacity. So if the dollar were to ease back, say on a rather less impressive set of trade figures than last week's, the US might not strive too officiously to prevent a further potential improvement in competitiveness.

It is at least fairly certain that the dollar is not going to rise very far from here. Any significant upward pressure will see the West German and Japanese central banks falling over themselves to sell some of their vast dollar reserves (as the Bundesbank was seen to do last week). With the miraculous revival of their export industries (especially Japan's), they are no longer worried about the dollar becoming super-competitive.

The closest the summit leaders are likely to get to strengthening co-operation over exchange rates is to agree on the definition of commodity indicators to be used in the system of multilateral surveillance set up among the Group of Seven nations. The US Treasury Secretary, James Baker, has pressed hard for the inclusion of commodity prices in some shape or form as an indicator of

inflationary pressure, but he conceded last week that this did not preclude the inclusion also of money supply indicators as proposed by the Bundesbank.

We have now reached the stage where there are lies, damned lies and indicators. Selecting the statistic which is most flattering to your own economic situation and least flattering to your neighbour's has become a kind of diplomatic game. Without a commitment to act on the information it does not mean much.

The main difference between this summit and last year's in Venice — aside from the improved world economic outlook — is the higher profile being given to ways of making economies work more efficiently. This has incidentally enabled the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris to strike back in the battle of the bureaux at its Washington rival, the International Monetary Fund.

The IMF clearly stole a march in terms of world influence by taking the initiative on the indicators exercise. But the OECD can justify claim — and is doing so vigorously — that with its expertise in trade and agriculture issues, as well as its economic credentials, it is much the best organization to take the lead in this new phase of the international economic debate. Life in Paris on a tax-free salary is so attractive that one can fully understand the OECD's anxiety to justify itself.

Unless there is an unexpected breakthrough, the summit leaders will not come to any detailed agreement on the issues of trade and agriculture, which top the agenda for structural reform. But the summit is rather a good forum for recognizing and talking through the more general fears underlying these issues. Both the Europeans and the Japanese are concerned at the protectionist pressures in the US Congress. But equally the US is anxious that the moves towards completing the single market in the EEC should not result in a Fortress Europe. Regional deregulation should be the prelude to global deregulation, not a substitute for it.

The economic communiqué to be published tomorrow should therefore be judged by the strength of its anti-protectionist commitment, by whether it adopts common measures of agricultural subsidies and sets a target for their containment, and whether it recognizes the distance still to be travelled in reducing imbalances in the world economy. No one expects the US to cut its budget deficit further before the next election. Such a commitment would not be worth much from the outgoing Administration even if it were made.

But it is important to see some recognition that the problem has not gone away and will have to be tackled again, once the November elections have released the policy log-jam.

Rodney Lord
Toronto

£202m profit tipped at new-look BET

TODAY

BET, the industrial services conglomerate, will report results for the year to March 31. In April, the group put its Argus Press Holdings offshoot under the hammer, making 11 separate smaller acquisitions in the plant hire and security areas a week later.

With the sale of its Rediffusion subsidiaries, these moves reflect the group's focus on its core businesses of industrial and support services. After strong growth in the first half of the financial year, led by its construction operations, the market is looking for pretax profits of upwards of £202 million, with Barclays de Zoete Wedd, the broker, at the top end of expectations and looking for £207 million.

LandLeisure, the leisure and property company run by Mr George Martin, the ex-Pleasure boats, and Mr Peter de Savary, the millionaire yachtsman, which was hatched from the shell company of Alfred Walker, reports annual figures.

After the healthy rise in interim pretax profits from £4.6 million to £8.1 million, analysts are going for a full-year outcome of about £19 million, against £150,000. The results would have been merger-accounted to reflect acquisitions.

Mr Chris Page, an analyst at Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers, the broker, believes that the group will make £18.5 million pretax, which will include profits from Aspinall Holdings, the casino operator and investment company bought last September.

Mr Page also believes that the figures could be accompanied by an asset revaluation which could throw up a surplus of more than 50 per cent.

Interims: The Company of Designers, VI Lovell (Holdings), Unit Group.
Finals: Anglo United, BET, Chamberlain Phipps, FBK

Group, The Korea-Europe Fund, LandLeisure, Microlec Fund, ML Holdings, Power Screen International, Martin Shelton Group, Tysons (Contractors), Vibroplant, Volex Group, Whitecroft, Wyndham Group.

TOMORROW

Argyll Group's results for the year to end-March will include exceptional costs from the integration of the Safeway and Presto operations following the purchase of Safeway for £680 million in January last year. These could reach £45 million and the group has said it will provide two sets of earnings per share figures.

After these costs, profits are likely to be about the £130 to £133 million area, the market believes, with County NatWest, the broker, going as high as £135 million. This compares with £80.6 million last time.

Figures for the year to end-March from Hambros, the merchant banking and estate agency group, could give some indication of the success of its onslaught on the international mergers and acquisitions market.

It has yet to show the benefit of its links with various financial institutions in Europe and most recently — through its half share in Shea, Paschall & Maccioni bought in April — in New York.

Analysts' forecasts cover a wide range, from £68 million to £76 million, against £60.77 million.

Meyer International, the timber and builders' merchant, has been moving further into the merchandising area in recent months by means of small acquisitions. It should boost profits from £4.1 million to as much as £64 million, aided by the benefit of property disposals, for the year to end-March.

Interims: Aukett Associates, Black, Lookers, Watson & Philip.
Finals: Amber Industrial Hol-



dings, Argyll Group, Blacks Leisure Group, Burdene Investments, Cape Industries, Freshbake Foods Group, GEI International, Hambros, Meyer International, Reliance Security Group, Sterling Industries, Wellman.

WEDNESDAY

Cable and Wireless, the international communications group, reports results for the year ending March. Analysts' forecasts range between £343 million (Barclays de Zoete Wedd) and £355 million (James Capel), against £340 million last time.

The group's Far Eastern operation continues to see profit growth of 20 to 25 per cent a year, while the profit on the sale of part of Hong Kong Telecommunications later in the year could enable the group to make £355 million-plus.

Charter Consolidated, the mining and finance house, raised its stake in Cape Industries, the building products group, to 74 per cent last summer. Further developments will, therefore, be awaited following Friday's suspension of Cape at 143p.

Meanwhile, the results of recent reorganization at Charter should be on view with the full-year figures to end-March — with an abrupt rise in pretax profits to £60 million, according to County NatWest, the broker. Other analysts are more cautious, with forecasts of up to £55 million.

Interims: Anglia Television Group, Bankers' Investment Trust (second quarter), Green-

with Resources, Arthur Lee & Sons, Spice, Wilding Office Equipment.
Finals: Booth Industries, Brookmount, Cable and Wireless, Caledonia Investments, Charter Consolidated, Glamour Group, Hunting Group, Kewill Systems, James Latham, Mountview Estates, Christian Salvesen, Staveley Industries, Zambia Copper Investments.

THURSDAY

Greycoat, one of the leading office property developers with eight central London office schemes under development, including sites at Finsbury Circus, Embankment Place at Charing Cross and the Victoria Plaza, announces annual results.

Analysts' pretax profit estimates range between £14.5 million and £15 million against £9.1 million, but Greycoat could do significantly better. The market also expects a sharp rise in the group's net asset value from 301p to about the 400p share level.

Results for the year will reflect growth in rental income from completed developments and from the investment portfolio, while a much higher level of profits will come from trading sales.

Shares of Rothmans International have been buoyant of late on speculation about the intentions of Rembrandt, the South African group, which holds a 25.8 per cent stake. Shareholders, no doubt, will be hoping that a good set of annual results will keep the momentum going.

Analysts expect earnings to show continued above-average growth and forecasts range between £285 million and £305 million against £195.5 million last time.

Mr Paul Burke, an analyst at Kleinwort Greaveson Securities, the broker, forecasts £300 million and believes that measures taken to trim capacity and rationalize operations are paying off.

The group continues to perform well, particularly its non-tobacco interests which comprise big shareholdings in two world-renowned luxury consumer products businesses.

It has a 46.5 per cent stake in Cartier, the jewellery and giftware group, along with a 50.6 per cent interest in Dunhill, the luxury consumer products marketing group.

Interims: Burns Anderson Group, Dundee & London Investment Trust, Economic Forestry Group, Grainger Trust, LPA Industries, Macarthy, Raeburn Investment Trust, River and Mercantile American Capital and Income Trust.

Finals: BTP, Drummond Group, Ebsburg Gold Mining, ERF Holdings, Greycoat Group, Melville Street Investments, Penny & Giles International, Randfontein Estates Gold Mining Company, Rothmans International, Western Areas Gold Mining.

FRIDAY

Interims: None announced.
Finals: AF Bulgin, Campbell & Armstrong, REA Holdings.

Martin Waller and Geoffrey Foster

Under fire in the lions' den

Those of you who enjoy a gladiatorial night out but do not live near a Roman amphitheatre should tune in to ITV tonight at 10.30 when Iain Vallance, the chairman of British Telecom, will be served to the lions in a programme called *Under Fire*. One of Vallance's tormentors will be John Lucas who has been nagging BT for nearly two years, since a telegram sent by his son from Poland arrived in BT's Birmingham telephone office only to be sent on to the Lucas home in Somerset via a five-day journey through Britain's postal system. At BT's annual meeting last year, Lucas, a Greats don at Merton College, Oxford, chided the management for its "blithering incompetence and invincible complacency" (Witgenstein, I believe). Vallance should have guessed that anyone who is willing to spend time wondering why chickens should want to cross the road would not give up on BT without a fight. "I'm going to press him on two points," Lucas tells me. "One, that there should be someone on the board with particular responsibility for consumer satisfaction. The other is why they do not phone through foreign telegrams." Comrade Vallance, meanwhile, seems to be having his own problems with *perestroika*. "BT tells me that the chairman is on my side, but hasn't been able to get everything through because of internal disputes within BT."

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Slaving before the mast

It may seem like intricate and painstaking work for the various liquidation teams searching for the missing strands of the Barlow Clowes' empire. But do not cry for the accountants and insolvency experts. Some members of the Ernst & Whinney group, which is looking after affairs at the Gibraltar end, were far from poring over balance sheets and unravelling the tangle of funds this weekend. They were sunning themselves aboard the 168-tonne yacht *Bonaparte* as it went from Alicante — its most recent resting spot — back to Gibraltar, where it will eventually be sold.

High society

Getting into New York's swanky Metropolitan Club is about as difficult for most of us as tapping your feet to a tune by Stockhausen. Just ask Carl Icahn. The powerful New York investor has set his sights on taking over Texaco. But he is facing an even bigger headache trying to persuade New York's *haut monde* to let him join those other giants of

industry and society who are allowed past the club's forbidding front door. A proposal for membership by one of Icahn's business colleagues drew two dozen letters in objection to the idea: in terms of black balls, this is something like caviar. When quizzed about the rebuff, Icahn is reputed to have replied: "What has this got to do with anything, anyway?"

Wedding belle

Ken Foreman, the dapper and relaxed chairman and chief executive of Atwoods, the waste disposal company, has, I hear, married Mandy Rice-Davies, the girl who most definitely made her name in the swinging sixties during the Profumo scandal. The 44-year-old blonde may find herself mixing in high circles once again as Denis Thatcher is a director of Atwoods. So, too, is Michael Ashcroft who has recently taken to entertaining the Princess of Wales at the dog track.



"Buy Centre Court"

Walden's women

"Do I have to have my wife along, because she doesn't understand what the hell I'm doing?" When this question is asked, Wendy Walden, discreet public relations adviser to top businessmen and a few fame-hungry politicians, gets to work. A year ago Walden decided that to spend time and effort grooming important men for important things was wasted if their wives were not getting into the swing of things. Since then 71 women have passed through her Executive Wives Programme, six hours of cosy chat (cost £450) that aims to make them as *soignée* and supportive as a grisha. "I found that it was a question of talking to the wives, briefing them on the business their husband was in, what the aim of the social function they were attending was, and why it was important for their husband. I teach them how to be a good corporate wife. Feminists won't like that, but there are a lot of women who do want that. When the woman understands the pressures on a man's business, she is much better equipped to handle demands made on his time. On his side, he is able to come home of an evening and discuss the day's events with someone who can now ask the right questions." Well that's all right, then. Wendy is impressed by Mrs Bush and Mrs Dukakis. "American wives are very good at helping their husbands. They're very dedicated. But I think Nancy Reagan has overdone it a bit."

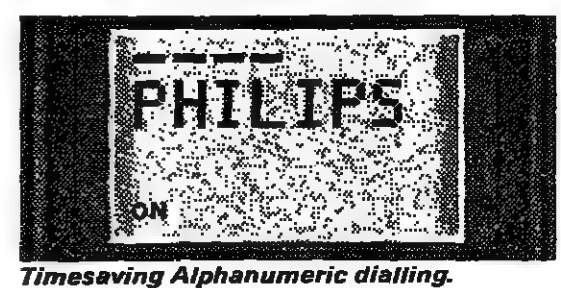
Joe Joseph

The Prestige has one important feature you won't find on any other portable cellular phone

The importance of technical excellence coupled with reliability and nationwide sales and service cannot be over-stressed in today's cellular phone market.

Philips build over 40 years' experience into every cellular product. Expertise that has made Philips world leaders in the mobile radio market. The Philips Prestige is designed with the end user in mind. Rugged, powerful, adaptable, this state of the art phone provides a host of efficiency improving features. Such as an alphanumeric memory. Just key in a name or part of a name and it displays for you the

appropriate name and number from its memory. Ready to dial with a single key-stroke. And doing away with the need for a bulky directory.



For more information and address of your nearest dealer, call 0800 581 313 (the call is free). Or write to Philips Telecom Cellular Information Service, FREEPOST, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 9AR.

PHILIPS

US NOTEBOOK

Exports lead growth as spending slows

From Maxwell Newton, New York

The US is moving rapidly away from domestic sources of demand for economic growth. Exports are the strong sector.

Retail sales for May fell in real terms. The average for April/May in real terms was virtually the same as in the March quarter, which in turn was almost the same as in the September quarter last year. The December quarter real retail sales level was lower than the September quarter, the March quarter, and April-May.

With car sales weakening in early June, the outlook now is for zero growth in real personal spending in the June quarter, something that would certainly confirm the growing impression that the era of consumption in the US is over, to be replaced by an era of savings.

Housing is also very weak. In the first five months this year new housing starts were down 15 per cent on the first five months of 1987. In May, starts were down 14 per cent on May 1987. Real government spending growth has slowed almost to zero.

Meanwhile, despite the continuing rise

in industrial exports and industrial production, unsold manufacturing stocks are starting to build.

Those who believe that excessive strain on US industrial capacity will produce inflation may be forgetting that while exports are growing, domestic demand is going nowhere. Soon this will catch up with manufacturers, leading to output cuts.

The sharp improvement in the US foreign trade balance - down to an \$11.9 billion (\$6.67 billion) monthly average in the first four months of 1988, a reduction of 17 per cent on the December quarter - has helped to reinforce the stability of the dollar that now stretches back to mid-November last year.

But the leading creditor central banks are not at all sure they like the stronger dollar.

The markets on Thursday and Friday managed to get themselves in a terrible dither over fears that the Bundesbank would unload part of its huge reserves of dollars (about \$60 billion) and knock the dollar over. But nothing of the sort took place.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Starting index compared with 1975 was down at 78.2 (day's range 76.0-78.2).

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates for June 17	Range	Close	1 month	3 month
New York	1.7785-1.7840	1.7820	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
London	2.1584-2.1648	2.1627	0.11-0.13	0.57-0.59
Amsterdam	3.4881-3.5143	3.5012	0.15-0.17	0.70-0.72
Frankfurt	3.6585-3.6847	3.6716	0.16-0.18	0.75-0.77
Paris	11.8677-11.9098	11.8873	0.11-0.13	0.57-0.59
Geneva	1.1814-1.1868	1.1841	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Brussels	3.1135-3.1277	3.1202	0.11-0.13	0.57-0.59
Madrid	253.47-256.15	254.81	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Barcelona	253.47-256.15	254.81	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Stockholm	10.7974-10.8513	10.8243	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Tokyo	223.43-224.48	223.95	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Osaka	21.85-22.00	21.92	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41
Zurich	2.5880-2.5988	2.5934	0.06-0.08	0.40-0.41

Premiums in pence. Discount in pence.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Australia dollar	16.085-16.188
Canada dollar	2.1807-2.1934
Deutsche mark	0.6880-0.6970
French franc	6.55-6.56
Italian lira	2036-2040
Japanese yen	160-161
Swedish krona	10.46-10.47
Swiss franc	2.00-2.01
US dollar	1.7820
West German mark	0.6880-0.6970
Yen	160-161

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and EBFEX.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

London	1.5305-1.5320
Amsterdam	2.0280-2.0290
Frankfurt	2.0280-2.0290
Paris	1.2282-1.2290
Geneva	1.2100-1.2110
Brussels	0.8915-0.8925
Norway	0.8915-0.8925

MONEY MARKETS

Base Rates % Clearing Banks 6% Finance Fee 6%	
Overnight High 6% Low 1 Week Fixed 7%	
Treasury bills (Discount %)	
1 month 6% 3 month 6% 6 month 6% 9 month 6% 12 month 6%	
Local Authority Debentures (%)	
2 day 6% 7 day 6% 1 month 6% 3 month 6% 6 month 6% 9 month 6% 12 month 6%	
Local Authority Debentures (%)	
1 month 6% 3 month 6% 6 month 6% 9 month 6% 12 month 6%	
Local Authority Debentures (%)	
1 month 6% 3 month 6% 6 month 6% 9 month 6% 12 month 6%	
Local Authority Debentures (%)	
1 month 6% 3 month 6% 6 month 6% 9 month 6% 12 month 6%	

TREASURY BILLS

Apples 225.50	received 73%
Oranges 227.50	received 73%
Avocado 227.50	received 73%
Local week 2100	received 73%

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

Currency	7 day	1 month	3 month	6 month	9 month	12 month
British	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
German	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
French	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
Italian	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
Japanese	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
Swiss	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76
US dollar	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76	7.75-7.76

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

THIRD MARKET

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

GOLD

Company	Price	Change	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Turnover
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75
10.7m A & M Co	17.75	+	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.75	100	1.75

USM REVIEW

French bank targets the City

The onslaught of overseas predators is already under way as Europe gears itself up for the single market in 1992, but Banque Indosuez, the French bank privatized last year, is hoping to make its presence felt in the City long before then.

It has already made an impression on the Paris Bourse's second market and is now flexing its muscles to repeat the performance on London's Unlisted Securities Market. The Paris second market was established in 1983 very much along the lines of our own USM.

Banque Indosuez was instrumental, along with the Bourse, in drafting its rules and has since established itself as the biggest sponsor of the secondary market, accounting for 24 of the 255 companies that were listed at the end of 1987.

The Paris second market has attracted a total of 40 new companies between last October and May - an average of six per month. It is currently capitalized at FF14.5 billion (£10.4 billion) which compares with the 358 companies quoted on the USM worth an estimated \$6.25 billion.

Mr Anton Jacobus, of the corporate finance team of Banque Indosuez in London, says the group hopes to mirror what it has been doing back in France.

Banque Indosuez has

01-481 4481

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

01-481 4481

Continued from page 19

RCM

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MIDWIVES
15 Marshfield Street,
London W1M 0SE
Telephone
01-582 523/4/5
& 01-537 9823

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

A vacancy has arisen at the college for a committee secretary. This is an ideal opportunity for a person who has initiative and a flair for organisation to branch out into a position of considerable responsibility within this professional organisation.

The position would suit a graduate with the appropriate skills or someone with good experience in the senior secretarial post. Although part of a small administrative team, this post requires the ability to act independently as well as liaise closely with senior staff in all college departments involved in the preparation and servicing of meetings.

Skills required would include typing/WP/audio (cross training given), shorthand taking and a good standard of written English. The salary for the post would be on a scale rising to £10,875 (increase from 1st April pending) inclusive of LW. Starting salary would not be less than £10,000.

For an application form and job description, please contact Mrs. M. Wilson, Office Services Manager at the above address or by telephone.

ADVERTISING ANGELS

UNDERSTANDING PA to £11,000 + Bonus
Much more than a pure secretarial role, this calls on all kinds of skills, a flair for organising a pair of disorganised W2 production bosses. You appreciate their needs, understand that despite the thrill and glamour of advertising it's tough beneath the surface! No 'hand the copy' and WP included.
Call MICHAELA BOOTE 01-935 7248.

TOP TEN SECRETARY to £12,000
Securely placed at the top of the UK ad agency 'char' this company seeks assistance on the financial front. 100% WPM, first class spelling and feel for figures will impress the director you work alongside. Thoroughly stylish surroundings where young people are in the majority.
Call CAROLYN BATTEN 01-434 9545.

Office Angels
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Young Dynamic Secretary

c.£10,000 + bonus

W.I

We are a successful firm of Executive Search Consultants who provide solutions to the senior recruitment needs of leading UK and international companies. We seek to appoint a highly talented secretary to provide full secretarial and administrative support for this office. We work in an informal though demanding environment where you should be prepared to accept substantial responsibilities.

Along with impeccable secretarial and administrative skills, candidates must be discreet, professional, confident, committed and hard working with an excellent telephone manner. In return we will allow you to get thoroughly involved in this highly stimulating environment. The nature of this operation enables talented individuals to grow with the business.

In the first instance, please contact Abra Willis, Ely House, 37 Dover Street, Mayfair, London W1X 3RB. Telephone: 01-409 1343.

Judy Farquharson Limited

47 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9HA.
01-493 8824

GET STARTED

Graduates and college leavers with good typing, or shorthand, or both, are welcome to come and discuss starts in PR, Publishing, Marketing...

PR AGENTS
Go ahead agency SW1 needs motivated assistant, good typing, team worker. £9,000

LITERARY
WC2. At least A level English, 80/50 speeds to help with authors. £8,500

PROPERTY
W1. Good typing, some Spanish, bags of career potential. £9,500.

FASHION RETAIL
W1 Grad. Sec. good learning curve, 90/50 skills. £10,000.

EDITORIAL SEC.
WC1 for new grad on fiction list. Shorthand, typing, audio. Top imprint. £9,000.

...at all.

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SECRETARY

PUBLIC RELATIONS

BURSON-MARSTELLER, the world's largest public relations consultancy, is presently recruiting an experienced secretary for its financial public relations division. As a secretary with BM-F you will work as a part of an account group supporting the executives with your excellent skills. These will include WP experience, good typing skills, and an ability to liaise confidently with the clients as well as the team. Experience with the financial industry would be an advantage.

Qualified candidates please write to Francesca Hoggett, Human Resources Department, Burson-Marsteller, 24-28 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2PX.

Burson-Marsteller

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

GERMANY

BILINGUAL people - oriented Secretary/Administrator (30+) with good commercial experience and brilliant German for Customer Service Dept. of famous multinational.

YOUNG BILINGUAL
Secretary of English (English Shorthand) with fluent German - someone mature and able, with a little experience, to work for the same company.

01 836 3794

22 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL

HALCYON DAYS

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION

An artistic, efficient person with a good eye for design is sought by Halcyon Days for a position of design and advertising in top magazines. To understand this side of the business, supervising design and production and being advertising space, copywriting experience is essential. They, very happy atmosphere, top salary, excellent benefits.

Please write with CV to:
The Managing Director, Halcyon Days
14 Brook Street, London W1,
Tel: 01-499 2142

new venture

FAIR GAME

£12,000

PA Secretary needed for this prestigious Sports Promotion Company to work closely with their charming head of finance and administration. This involving position will require your good secretarial skills (100% WPM) and your ability with figures. Furthermore, you will be a confident communicator, adaptable to shifting needs and have a sense of humour. There will be an element of 'hand the copy' as well as holding the fort as your own. To find out more, call us on 01-538 4851.

For more information please contact Brenda Shepherd on 026 1161

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

01-538 4851

FINE ART DEALER

IN W14

Requires full/part-time Secretary who enjoys working on her own. Knowledge of French and computers desirable. Salary negotiable. Start immediately.

Reply to BOX F08
c/o 1 Virginia Street,
London E1 3JD.

01-437 8475 or 734 3708

133 Oxford Street, N. C. C.

01-437 8475

01-437 8475

01-437 8475

01-437 8475

COLLEGE LEAVERS

DIRECT THE DIRECTORS

£8,000 +

Great training for a future conference organiser! A prestigious national association wants a secretary to help arrange and run regular courses. You'll gain experience in course administration and client liaison.

Good secretarial skills and a confident telephone manner will give you this opportunity.
Call us.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

COLLEGE LEAVERS

PROGRESS IN PUBLISHING

£10,000

Great prospects for an ambitious secretary with the skills.
Director/Manager of this rapidly expanding firm is looking for a secretary to help with the day-to-day running of the office.

If you are bright and articulate with good shorthand/typing skills and want to enjoy the same buzz, it's for you.
Call us.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

COLLEGE LEAVERS

PLAN YOUR FUTURE

£9,000 +

Be part of this trendy, relaxed team of secretaries working in a W1 'drawing room' atmosphere rather than an office.

Loss of involvement from the word 'go' in all aspects.
Naturally, you will be able to communicate well, be personable and have good typing and word processing skills.
Excellent working conditions in the arts world.
Call us.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

COLLEGE LEAVERS

GOING GOING GONE

£9,000

Speak some French with this world famous auctioneer in W14 this new department.

You'll look good, sound good, be interested in what you're doing and be confident with your shorthand/typing and word processing skills.
Excellent working conditions in the arts world.
Call us.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

COLLEGE LEAVERS

KNOCK ON WOOD

£8,500

Preserve the woodlands. A sunny, enthusiastic nature magazine needs a secretary to help with the day-to-day running of the office.

You'll look good, sound good, be interested in what you're doing and be confident with your shorthand/typing and word processing skills.
Excellent working conditions in the arts world.
Call us.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

GLAMOROUS GREEN PARK

£8,000 + BONUS +

This prestigious investment company needs a lively, young, well presented assistant. You will have to get involved, possibly lots of international and want to get on. If you have accurate typing, a good telephone manner and would like a real challenge, this is a real opportunity you have been waiting for!

Age 19-21 Men smoker

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

COMMUNICATION CHAMELEON

£8,500

This young company is expanding rapidly and they need you to expand with it. As their junior secretary, you will demonstrate your efficiency in shorthand and typing and with flair and imagination you will guide them to the top.

Absolutely super atmosphere... must be a mixer. They need to speak to you now.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

WHIZZ KID

£10,000

Are you ready to assist this super young manager? Polish your excellent typing skills when you join this young, fun, business strategy division. Very much a team atmosphere - you will be an efficient organiser - diary, meetings, travel, client liaison and essentially sociable. Don't delay. You are needed now!

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

LEGAL LADY

£10,000

Carve yourself a career in conveyancing, apply your legal experience to these three lawyers - it will be much appreciated. Are you committed, articulate, conscientious and an achiever... you will organise the admin and apply your proficient WP (85W) to ensure the smooth running of the busy legal department. Make an appointment today!

Age open.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

DYNAMIC DYNAMO

£9,000

Are you bright, switched-on and able? This well established Executive Search company needs a self-starter who will demonstrate initiative and organisational ability. Your confident secretarial skills will take you to the promotion ladder. Put your foot on the first rung and call immediately.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
15, New Bond Street, London W1Y 9SE
01-493 8824

PROVE YOUR WORTH IN THE ANTIQUES

EXPORT TRADE

From elegant Regency Park offices, you will play a key role in establishing this antiques export business as private secretary.

Your varied work day will include international client liaison, coordinating special projects and charity functions, and supervising all aspects of the private residence.

Aged 30-40, with good secretarial skills and a high level of commitment, your background in the creative sector at senior level will command a salary of up to £20,000.

A stable work history is critical.
Telephone 01-499 0092;
173 New Bond Street,
W1Y 9PB.

SENIOR SECRETARIES

THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THE RIGHT PEOPLE

Bilinguasec

SPANISH TO £14,000 PLUS BENEFITS

Presigious American Bank is seeking a dynamic, professional and bilingual secretary for its London office. Excellent benefits and a challenging role. Lots of international contact where you will get full use of your Spanish. Excellent secretarial skills essential.

01-493 6446
46 Maddox Street, London W1R 9PB.
Recruitment Consultants

Bilinguasec

FINE ART FLUENT GERMAN c.£13,500

Major Gallery is seeking a German speaking Secretary/PA for their busy Art Dealer. Excellent benefits and a challenging role. Lots of international contact where you will get full use of your German. Excellent secretarial skills essential.

01-493 6446
46 Maddox Street, London W1R 9PB.
Recruitment Consultants

MEDICAL SECRETARY.

£10,500 neg.

Do you have the maturity and experience to take on this senior role within the private sector?

This very responsible position needs someone who has worked as a medical PA for some years. There is no upper age limit, just as there is no limit to the involvement you can expect.

A unique opportunity in SE London, so call Jacqueline Nudge now, on 01 852 4454.

BETTER PEOPLE COME FROM
BROOK STREET

SLOANE SQUARE

£12 - 14,500 NEG

Small prestigious property company requires first class PA/Office Manager to assist in all aspects of the business.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE LEGAL
Hectic Solicitor requires a top PA/Secretary with considerable legal experience with responsibility for all office administration. This is an interesting and challenging position. Excellent salary for the right candidate.

These are just two of the many vacancies we are currently handling. Call now for an appointment.

Susan Beck RECRUITMENT
01-584 6242
10 BEAUCHAMPE PLACE, LONDON SW3 1HQ

Maine-Tucker

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

IS IT REAL OR NOT?!

£10,000

Imagine yourself surrounded by life-size fantasy creatures, specially designed for TV & Film. We are looking for someone to look after three truly artistic creatives whose minds are geared to design & not the day-to-day practicalities - You must have excellent secretarial experience for although typing is only 30%, your natural common sense & organisational ability is paramount (50+ typing, shorthand a bonus).

10 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 9PS. Telephone: 01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

01-925 0545

PA SECRETARY

Required to work with the Managing Partner of an established international firm of professional Consulting Engineers based in West London.

Apart from superior secretarial skills including fast accurate typing, audio and WP experience you must have a lively and enthusiastic outlook, immaculate presentation and excellent telephone manner. A knowledge of computerised databases would be an advantage and you should possess a mature outlook in order to supervise a team of WP operators.

Considerable administrative assistance will be required in arranging functions, lunches and general PR activities.
Excellent salary and benefits available to the right person.

Please send your c.v. to DSSR,
Park House, 111 Uxbridge Road,
London W5 5TE quoting ref. GR and
acknowledging receipt and confidentiality
or phone 01-567 5521.

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

01-567 5521

A JOB WITH A DIFFERENCE?

PUBLISHING

Graduates, College Leavers or experienced Secretaries are needed for various publishing companies in Editorial/Publicity/Marketing.

45 wpm typing required and in some cases shorthand.

London Town
= Shell Bureau
= COVENT GARDEN
19 Broad Street, One Line
Tel: 01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

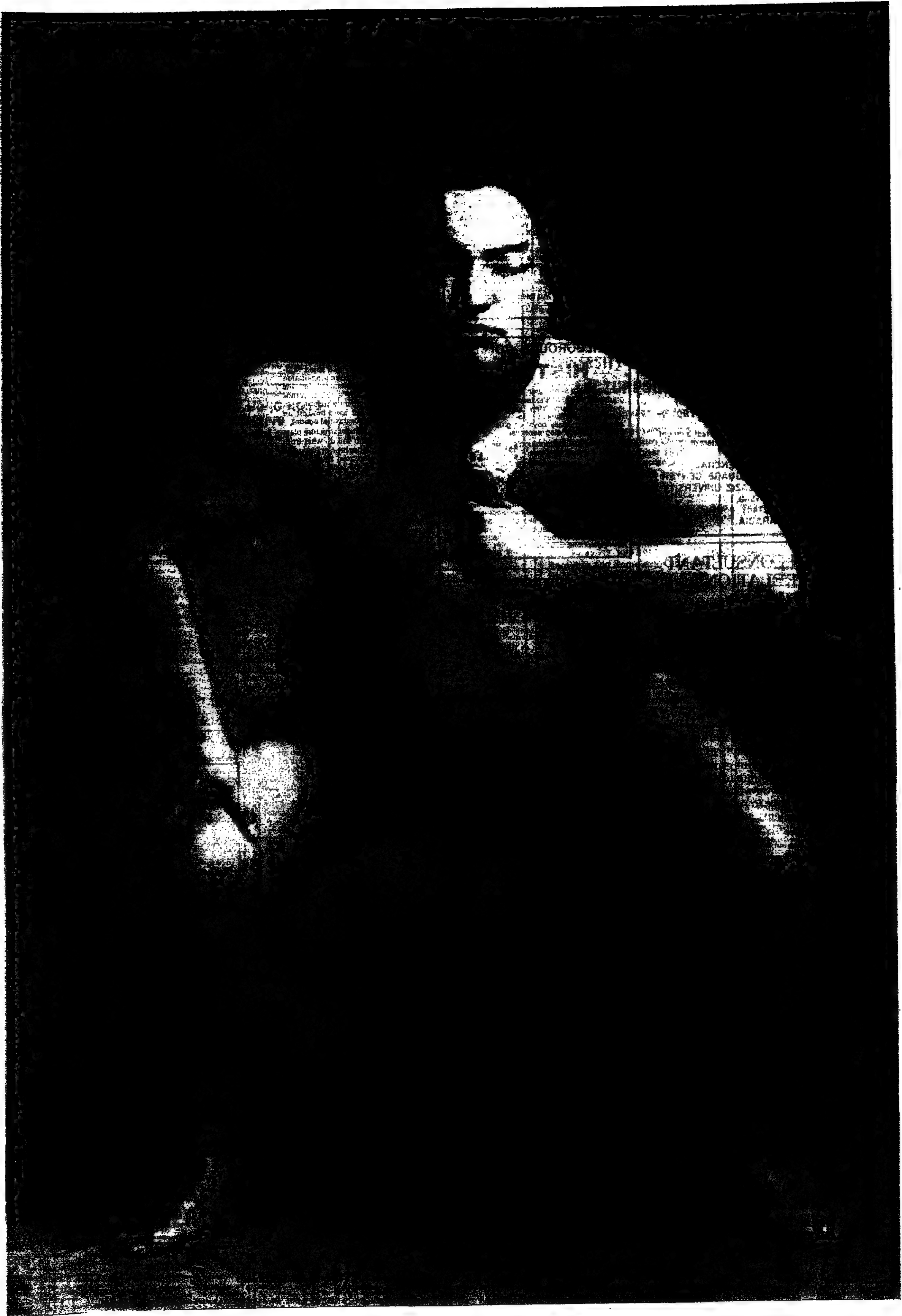
01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

01-836 1994

مكتبة من الكتب



Only Allied-Lyons could have discovered such an enormous market for green-tea ice cream.

In Japan we've developed green-tea ice cream to cater for local tastes.

In Australia we've discovered mango is a hot favourite. Whereas in Taiwan, they prefer

red-bean ice cream. It's local knowledge like this that helps sell ice cream through

3000 Baskin-Robbins outlets to more than 500 million customers across 37 countries.

Allied-Lyons. Food and Drink to 150 countries around the world.

ALLIED-LYONS



£4,000
£82,000
£4-53772
DERS
FERTISING
RTY
HAPPING
S. LEATHER
EXILES

176
175
174
173
172
171
170
169
168
167
166
165
164
163
162
161
160
159
158
157
156
155
154
153
152
151
150
149
148
147
146
145
144
143
142
141
140
139
138
137
136
135
134
133
132
131
130
129
128
127
126
125
124
123
122
121
120
119
118
117
116
115
114
113
112
111
110
109
108
107
106
105
104
103
102
101
100
99
98
97
96
95
94
93
92
91
90
89
88
87
86
85
84
83
82
81
80
79
78
77
76
75
74
73
72
71
70
69
68
67
66
65
64
63
62
61
60
59
58
57
56
55
54
53
52
51
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41
40
39
38
37
36
35
34
33
32
31
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

EDUCATIONAL

POSTS

KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER

JEDDAH - SAUDI ARABIA

The ELC provides courses in scientific and technical English for approximately 1,100 male and 500 female students drawn from six colleges at King Abdulaziz University.

Courses range from intensive programs of 20 hours per week for foundation students to specialised reading skills courses of five hours per week. The Center has an academic staff of 60 well-qualified teachers recruited mainly from the U.K. and U.S.A. and is supported by fully equipped in-house media services, a graphics studio, a reprographics and printing shop, TV studio, photographic studio and two language laboratories. A 20-position Apple computer laboratory offers a variety of programs in computer-assisted language learning.

The ELC is currently recruiting well-qualified teachers with relevant experience for September 1988. Teaching couples are especially encouraged to apply.

QUALIFICATIONS:

M.A. in TEFL/ESL, Applied Linguistics or English.

EXPERIENCE:

Minimum two years' experience teaching TEFL/ESL.

STARTING SALARY:

Attractive salaries depending on qualifications and experience

BENEFITS:

1. Generous housing and furniture allowances;
2. End of contract gratuity;
3. Sixty days paid summer leave each year;
4. Baggage allowance;
5. Educational allowance for school-age children;
6. Transportation allowance;
7. Annual round-trip air fares

CONTRACT:

One-year, renewable.

APPLICATIONS:

Write, including full resume, current telephone contact, a recent photograph, photocopies of qualifications and letters of experience to:



SUPERVISOR GENERAL
ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER
KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY
P.O. BOX 1540,
JEDDAH-21441
SAUDI ARABIA.

EDUCATION CONSULTANT

PUBLIC RELATIONS

UP TO £15K

Burson-Marsteller, the world's largest public relations consultancy, is expanding its London operation with an Education Consultant.

This person will have had 3-4 years experience of the UK education system, with specific knowledge and interest in Information Technology. You may have been a teacher, worked in the education field in a local education authority, or may have worked for central Government or a Government agency. You will work within an account group handling the day to day running of education related business. Where you will use your knowledge and experience to represent the interests of blue chip clients, while developing your communication skills, analytical and creative abilities.

Please write and tell us what you have to offer, enclosing a curriculum vitae. Applications should be addressed to Sue Knight, Personnel Officer, Burson-Marsteller, 24-28 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2PX.

Closing date for applications: 4 July 1988.

Burson-Marsteller

PROJECT DIRECTORS & EDUCATION CONSULTANTS

The City Technology Colleges Trust is establishing a directory of qualified project directors and education consultants to assist with the opening of the twenty CTCs. Individuals appointed to these posts would be employed by individual CTC bodies.

The ideal candidates should either have practical experience in supervising project teams of architects and builders and planning all the practical aspects of opening a new school or be practising educationalists capable of giving advice in curriculum, especially technology and computer based learning, management techniques and initiatives involving industry.

Excellent remuneration for short term contracts in major urban areas throughout the country. Letters of application, together with CV, should be sent to:

Mary Eaton, City Technology Colleges Trust,
37 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HR



CITY TECHNOLOGY COLLEGES TRUST

ST CATHERINE'S

BRITISH EMBASSY SCHOOL

ATHENS - GREECE

Applications are invited for the Headship which falls vacant in September 1989 on the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss G M Warren-Turle MBE.

St Catherine's is a Day Preparatory School for 250 boys and girls aged 4+ to 13. The School is situated in Kifissia, an attractive northern suburb of Athens.

Applications by 1st September, together with a full curriculum vitae, should be sent to:

The Head
S.C.B.E.S.
The British Embassy
Athens GR 106 75 Greece.

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE

HEAD OF MATHEMATICS

Following the appointment of the present holder of the post to a Housemastership there is an opportunity for a new man or woman to lead the Mathematics Department at Marlborough. It is hoped that the appointment can take effect from January 1989, but candidates not available until September 1989 can also be considered.

The person appointed will have first-rate academic credentials and a successful record as a teacher and organiser. He or she will also be committed to extra-curricular activities and keen to participate fully in the life of a large boarding school community which becomes fully co-educational next year. Effectiveness and enthusiasm will count more than length of experience.

Salary on Marlborough's own scale. Accommodation available. Further details from the Master's Secretary, Marlborough College, Wiltshire SN8 1PA (telephone 55511). Applications should reach The Master as soon as possible with full curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two or more referees.

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE

HISTORY

Required from September 1988 a well-qualified graduate HISTORIAN to teach the subject at all levels, particularly 19th and 20th century History. Commitment to extra-curricular activities (especially boys' or girls' sports) and pastoral care is also essential.

Salary on Marlborough's own scale. Accommodation available.

Applications are invited from men and women seeking either a permanent appointment, or a temporary post for one term or one year from September 1988, or a temporary post for two terms from January 1989. They should reach The Master as soon as possible, including full curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two or more referees. Further details available from The Master's Secretary, Marlborough College, Wiltshire SN8 1PA (telephone 55511).

ADMINISTRATOR

Salary: £15,000

Association of MBAs

AMBA wishes to appoint an Administrator in its General London office reporting to the Director General.

The responsibilities of the post are varied and interesting. They include membership and meeting activities, supervision of a student loan scheme, liaison with regional groups, publications, and some administration in a small, busy office. Familiarity with management education and MBA programmes in particular would be an advantage.

Applications, marked Personal, should be sent to The Director General, AMBA, 25 Margaret Street, London W1N 1LS.

MATHEMATICIAN

Principal Lecturer

The Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, provides the first stage in the training and education of officers in the Royal Navy. It offers studies in mathematics, computing, sciences and humanities.

As Head of the Department of Mathematics and Computing you will be responsible for the teaching of both general Mathematics and specialised courses such as Systems Analysis and Statistics and Computing. You will also be involved in other aspects of college life such as pastoral care, counselling and extra-mural duties.

You should have a good honours degree or equivalent in Mathematics and/or Computing. A teaching qualification would be an advantage.

The appointment may be permanent or for a period of 5 years with the possibility of extension or conversion to permanent status.

Salary £15,760-£18,710 depending on qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 1 July 1988) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: S/7592.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Ministry of Defence



Hereford & Worcester County Council

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the post of SENIOR LECTURER IN GRAPHICS/EXHIBITION DESIGN (Deputy Head of Department) (RE-ADVERTISEMENT).

Salary Scale £18,288-£17,400

This is a new post, and the person appointed will be expected to develop and extend the role of the post in the Department of Design and Graphics, and to assist the College in the development of more advanced work. It carries specific responsibility for the teaching of 2 and 3 dimensional graphic design within the College, and co-ordination of computer assisted design within the College.

Further details and application form for this vacancy (which should be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement) should be obtained from The Principal, Herefordshire College of Art and Design, Penty Lanes, Hereford HR1 1LT. Tel: Hereford (0432) 578281

DRAGON SCHOOL

Resident masters (18-25) required in September 1988 by boys' prep school. No previous experience necessary. Good salary, full room and board during term and the use of leisure facilities are offered to people with energy, enthusiasm and a sense of fun.

Apply in writing with CV, 2 referees and contact telephone number to: Mr. Llewellyn, Dragon School, Bardwell Road, Oxford OX2 6ES

GROUP LEADER REQUIRED

To accompany group of French Students, 16-17 years, on homestay programme in Louisiana and Kentucky, USA, July and/or August. Must have fluent French, experience of youth work, driving licence, be responsible and capable.

Preferred minimum age 25. All expenses paid plus fee.

Tel 01-803 1466 (office hours)

FOR GREECE

Teachers of the English Language are wanted to teach students during the period of October 1988 until end of May 1989. For information please write to:

P.O. Box 10200 - 54624 Thessaloniki - Greece.

TUITION

LEARN TO TEACH. Contact TCTL, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

EDUCATION

Must do better, Mr Baker

The new pay structure imposed on Britain's teachers has caused much resentment, and there are worrying problems ahead, says

Jeremy Sutcliffe

Dayncourt Comprehensive is a medium-sized secondary school of just over 1,000 pupils. Like Ratcliffe-on-Trent, the small Nottinghamshire town it serves, it is not especially privileged, but nor does it have too many problems. In short, it is a typical, middle-of-the-road, Middle England comprehensive.

It sounds like bliss to teach in, but it isn't. Or, to be more accurate, it may not be soon. The reason is the new pay structure imposed last year by the Education Secretary, Kenneth Baker, on a largely hostile profession.

Though formal hostilities ceased earlier this month when the second largest teachers' union, the National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers, abandoned strike action, the resentment among teachers continues. Mr Baker, by suspending teachers' bargaining rights, imposing a new contract, and smoothing the way with a substantial pay rise, did a remarkable political job last year. But he has stored up problems which will get much worse before they get better.

The reason has little to do with the suspension of pay talks, and nothing to do with the profession's militants, who have been roundly defeated and marginalised by Mr Baker. But it has everything to do with Dayncourt Comprehensive and thousands of other ordinary schools.

Dayncourt does not, like some Midland comprehensives, have a reputation for trade union militancy. Yet the staffroom has just received a minor bombshell — a document which once in a while schools would have brought an immediate threat of industrial action.

The paper is the school structure plan, which maps out who will do what from September 1990. It has been drawn up by the head, Philip Andrew, who in effect has been forced to tell some of his staff that they will have to take on something-for-nothing from that date: they will have to do duties for which, under the old Burnham pay system, they would have been paid extra.

But that is just part of the story. Before the new pay system was introduced Dayncourt, like all schools, had a basic pay scale (Scale 1), and allowances for promoted teachers (Scales 2, 3 and 4, and senior teacher). The head had complete discretion to decide how many of each promoted posts to allocate within a financial framework determined by the local education authority. This was based on a points system (Scale 2 two points, Scale 4 four, and so on).

This meant that a head could run his or her school with the emphasis either on a strong management team (by awarding more senior teacher or Scale 4 posts), or adopt a more collegiate approach (by concentrating the rewards on Scales 2 and 3). It was all a question of management style, and could be adapted to suit particular needs. The new Baker pay system is much less flexible. This is

not entirely Mr Baker's fault, however. The profession had been pushing for better pay for unpromoted teachers, who made up a third of the teaching force under Burnham on a maximum salary of less than £10,000. Under the new main professional grade, which merges the old Scales 1 and 2, they can progress to a salary (under the latest deal) of £13,862.

The younger teacher and those of limited career horizons have done well out of last year's pay imposition. But what about "incentives", which, after all, were intended to be part of the restructuring, and are an important part of the Government's whole philosophy and approach to public sector employees?

Is the new structure motivating teachers as it should? Mr Andrew says it is not. For a start, there is very little discretion, because central government has introduced much stricter rules as to how the five new incentive allowances (A, B, C, D and E) are allocated. Mr Andrew has been told that between 10 and 15 per cent of his staff must receive the smallest A allowance (now worth £800).

We are being much more rigidly controlled than before. In my school there are about 60 staff. In 1987 there were 49 staff members above Scale 1, but from next September the number of allowances will be reduced to 26. The reduction, of course, is because those teachers previously on promoted Scale 2, and who invariably carried extra responsibilities as a result, have been assimilated on their new main scale.

This, says Mr Andrew, has a number of immediate effects. "I know my staff have had their salaries safeguarded, but I have to draw up a structure plan for September 1990 which takes into account the reduced above-scale posts which will be available in 1990. Because of that almost 50 per cent cut in allowances some jobs which were done by a teacher on Scale 2 will in future have to be done by a teacher on the main professional grade, with no extra recognition."

This, Mr Andrew believes, is profoundly demotivating. But the position for senior staff — those who will play a big role in Mr Baker's education reforms — is even worse.

Mr Andrew has 15 members of his

staff on Scale 4 posts or senior teacher grade. Under his structure plan, 10 of those posts will disappear, leaving 10 members of staff with a reduced role, albeit on protected salaries.

When Mr Andrew put the structure plan to his staff for consultation you could almost hear the gnashing of teeth. "From September 1990 there will only be five D allowances, and I will in effect have to downgrade 10 posts. That's what really hurts; it's deeply damaging psychologically and demotivating. What we need is more motivation, not less."

There will also be a knock-on effect. This is because as the promoted posts disappear, the chances of promotion for highly able and committed young teachers will be reduced, because once those teachers on protected salaries move up the ladder or to other schools they will not be replaced.

Reaction from Mr Andrew's staff has not been as bad as he feared. There have been no walk-outs, and no abuse. "It has been a lot quicker than I expected and I think that's because they appreciate that my hands are tied so tightly. But I do not think any of them are happy," he said.

"In the short term we shall continue as we always have done because we have teachers in protected posts and protected salaries. My anxiety is over the next five or seven years because as those teachers leave there will be a shortage of incentive payments for the teachers who will be expected to take over their duties."

"The morale of the teaching profession will fall. When I was a young teacher there was a ladder of promotions, but now that ladder of opportunity has gone. That is a commonly held view now. The young and enthusiastic and committed teenagers who in previous years would expect rapid promotion are now seeing those chances eroded."

"I think what has gone wrong is the fact that limits have been placed on the way in which allowances can be used, which are strictly controlled by the Department of Education and Science. What we need is more flexibility."

Those feelings are well-known within the Interim Advisory Committee which has replaced the Burnham pay committee, which itself has been critical of the new incentives scale. Privately, there is recognition both within the IAC and the DES that something must be done to boost incentives in the profession.

In its recent report on teachers' pay, the IAC drew attention to "the thin layer of icing on the main scale cake" — amounting to only four per cent of the total pay bill — which incentives form. The committee said increasingly more money must be found to increase the incentives, and so increase motivation.

Mr Baker has received that message, and will no doubt try to do better next time. Assuming the Treasury will listen.

COURSES

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY NEEDS YOU
INDUSTRIALLY BASED HIGHER NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
IN COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURE (DESIGN, MANUFACTURING & BUSINESS MANAGEMENT)

HNC
32 Week Vocational + 8-week Industrial Placement

The HNC option is sponsored by MSC and is supported by industry. Living allowances, tuition fees are paid by MSC if you are unemployed and over 20 years of age. You may even be eligible for a prize offered by our industrial partners.

The facilities include the 'Factory of the Future' comprising a large Manufacturing Cell, an industrial Co-ordinate Measuring Machine, a range of industrial robots including Cincinnati T3, Reflex,

01-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS



DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRE OF INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT STUDIES

Applications are invited for this full-time post following the retirement of the present holder, Professor Paddy Kennedy. Under his guidance and, with support in particular from the Association of British Insurers, the Centre has built an active programme of research. Current plans include the development of a first degree course and an expansion of the existing postgraduate teaching in insurance and investment.

The successful candidate is likely to have an established reputation in the insurance business and an appreciation of academic issues.

Salary will be on the professional range, minimum £24,835, inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and an application form may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, City University, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HB. Tel: 01-253 4399 Ext. 3035. Closing date, 22 July 1988.



Administrative Assistant

Applications are invited from graduates for the post of Administrative Assistant in the Academic Registry. Duties will include collecting, writing and editing information for the University's publications, such as the prospectuses and newsletter, and assisting in the activities of the Information Office which include liaison with the media and general publicity activities.

The initial appointment will be made on Grade 1 (£8,675-£11,680) or Grade 2 (£12,150-£15,720), depending on qualifications and experience.

Postcard requests for information and application form to: The Establishment and Staffing Officer, quoting ref 88/23 AD.

Loughborough Leicestershire LE11 3TU

COURSES

Degrees in Law, Accounting or Business Studies

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON EXTERNAL Full time and Part time (Saturday) degree courses in Law (LL.B), Business Studies, Accounting and Banking (BSc Econ)

Entry: 3 'O's & 2 'A's Grade C; Courses commence 17 September

The Bar Final Full time and Part time (Saturday) Courses commence 17 September

Intensive Revision Courses for Michaelmas examinations commence 25 July

Solicitors' Final & CPE/Diploma Part time (Saturday) Courses commence 7 January 1989

Intensive Revision for Winter & Summer examinations Correspondence Courses and Specialist Publications

Textbooks, Caseworks & Suggested Solutions available for most syllabuses.

Tel: 01-385 3377 or write to: The Registrar (Ref TMS), The UCL Group, 200 Grayhound Road, London W14 9BT.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LEADERS

► ANNUAL COURSES ◀

COMMERCIAL STUDIES
Commercial studies diploma from I.S.C. (C) diploma
British chamber of commerce diploma
Chamber of Commerce, Geneva

LANGUAGE STUDIES
ENGLISH
FRENCH
GERMAN
SPANISH
ITALIAN

► DAY STUDENTS ◀

SWITZERLAND

SUMMER COURSES
Intensive courses in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, etc.
Examinations and lightening in the region
Registration: 2 July 1988

EDUCATION WHICH LEADS TO SUCCESS

THE PLACE TO LEARN FRENCH AND THAT'S OFFICIAL

Immediate application advisable for:
- Crash courses in oral French starting 27th June (1-2-3 weeks)
- Bilingual Secretarial College starting September.

Institut français
THE OFFICIAL FRENCH GOVERNMENT CENTRE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE 14 CROMWELL PLACE, LONDON SW1 2JR. TELEPHONE 01-581 2701

BE A SUCCESSFUL WRITER

MAKE MONEY WRITING and earn while you learn. The Writing School shows you how to write articles, short stories, novels, romances, children's stories, radio and TV scripts. Professional writers show you how to produce manuscripts that are fresh and readable. And you can't lose! We promise that you'll sell enough material to recover your fees - or we'll refund them in full. Write or phone for details at our centre.

THE WRITING SCHOOL FREE CALL 0800 252 488 (24 hrs. written) 14 CROMWELL PLACE, LONDON SW1 2JR. TEL: 01-581 2701

MONASH UNIVERSITY Melbourne, Australia CHAIR OF MATERIALS ENGINEERING (Ref. 1048)

Applications are invited for appointment to a Chair of Materials Engineering following the resignation of Professor L.J. Palmer, F.R.S., F.I.E. Aust. who has been appointed as Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Monash.

The Department enjoys a leading reputation for its teaching and research in the field of materials engineering and is the focus of a wide range of research and development in Materials Engineering and related disciplines. The Department is currently engaged in a major programme of research in the field of materials engineering, with particular emphasis on the development of new materials and processes. The Department is also engaged in a major programme of research in the field of materials engineering, with particular emphasis on the development of new materials and processes.

Salary: £45,183 per annum. Superannuation, travel and removal allowances, and temporary housing assistance.

Information on application procedure and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications should reach the Registrar not later than Friday 26 August 1988. Consideration will be given to applications received after this date, but no appointment will be made at any stage.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Senior Lecturers / Lecturers in Law

Applications are invited for the posts of Senior Lecturer in the Department of Law. The Faculty of Law contains a Department of Law (for undergraduate studies leading to the LL.B degree) and a Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme and a Department of Professional Legal Education (for practice-oriented studies leading to the Postgraduate Certificate in Law undertaken by graduates intending to become lawyers).

Applicants should possess a good degree in law, preferably a higher degree, and a proven interest in and capacity for research. Experience of practice in Hong Kong or a similar jurisdiction would be an advantage, though not a necessary qualification. The Department is particularly interested in candidates who specialise in land law or trusts, though those with other fields of interest will be considered.

Annual salaries (superannuation) and on the scales: Senior Lecturer HK\$292,320 - 392,700 (9 points) (approx. £20,020 - £26,900); Lecturer HK\$188,040 - 314,340 (11 points) (approx. £12,880 - £21,830; sterling equivalent as at May 25 1988). Starting salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Current rates, salaries, tax will not exceed 16.5% of gross income. Children's education allowances, leave, and medical benefits are provided; housing or temporary allowances are also provided in most cases at a charge of 7.5% of salary.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, UK, or from the Appointments Unit, Registry, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Closes 1 August 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS BOARD ASSISTANT TO ENGLISH SUBJECT OFFICER

A vacancy exists for a person to provide assistance with the organisation of GCE examinations in English. Applicants should have at least an A level in English and preferably be educated to degree level and must have previous office/administrative/organisational experience. Teaching experience would also be useful. Keyboard skills and a working knowledge of statistics would be advantageous. Starting salary will be at a point determined by age, qualifications and experience on the scales £7,775 to £9,275 or £9,995 to £10,414 per annum (under review). Four weeks leave plus Public Holidays plus six further days.

For further information and an application form please contact Miss J. Slater, Personnel Officer (SEB), Stewart House, 32 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DN. Telephone 01 636 8000 ext. 4354. Closing date for receipt of applications: 4 July 1988.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS SCHOOL OF EDUCATION CHAIR OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the Chair of Science Education in the School of Education from which Professor David Layton will be retiring on 30 September 1988. The appointment will be made at a salary to be agreed within the professional range (minimum £23,380).

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Leeds, LS2 9JT, quoting reference 28/115. Applications (two copies), giving details of age, qualifications and experience, and naming three referees, should reach the Registrar not later than 29 July 1988. Applicants from overseas may apply in the first instance by cable, telex (556472 UNIL.DS.G) or Fax (group 2) 01932-335017, naming three referees preferably in the United Kingdom.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS CHAIR OF GERMAN

Applications are invited for a Chair of German in the Department of Germanic Studies with the School of Modern Languages and Linguistics, tenable from 1 October 1988 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Further particulars from the Personnel Department (Academic Staffing), The University, Sheffield S10 2TN to which applications, including a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 22 July 1988. Please quote reference MAPO35/A.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

COURSES

TEACHER TRAINING FOR CHILDREN

Full time and evening courses starting September, January and April. Also Evening Diploma Courses.

Telephone or write for a brochure and Prospectus.

01-225 1277
Department T
23-24 Princess Gate
London SW7 1PT

WOLLEY Hall: Home Study for CSE/CEC, Business, Banking, Law, Professional Writing, etc. Write for details. Tel: 06601 310310 (24 hrs).

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES CHAIR OF GEOPHYSICS

Following the UGC Review of earth sciences in U.K. Universities, the Department of Geological Sciences at Durham is to undergo a substantial expansion in all major fields of the subject. We seek someone of established international reputation in any field of geophysics, to provide leadership in this discipline at Durham and to be available to alternate with Professor R.N. Thompson in the Chairmanship of the department. Professor M.H.P. Bott, F.R.S., will occupy a Research Chair of Geophysics from 1 October 1988 until 10 September 1991.

Salary in the professional range minimum £23,380 per annum £28,820 per annum with USS.

Applications (12 copies) naming three referees should be sent by 1 August 1988 to the Registrar, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham DH1 1TA, from whom may be obtained the full particulars of the post and the Department, including the names of the people transferring to Durham as a result of the UGC Review.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS LECTURER

The University invites applications from men and women for this temporary post which is available from 1st September 1988 and will run for eleven months.

Strong preference will be given to candidates who are specialists in East Asian Politics, with particular emphasis upon one or more of the smaller territories such as Korea or Taiwan, and/or on pre-Communist China. In the event there are no appropriate candidates in this field the Department would wish to appoint a specialist in either British, or West European, or Comparative Politics. If a candidate with a specialism in East Asia is appointed he or she will be a member of the new Joint Centre in East Asian Studies being established in collaboration with the University of Durham.

Salary, according to qualifications and experience, will be on the Grade A Lecturer scale: £29,280 - £14,500 per annum.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Senior Assistant Registrar (Establishments), The University, 6 Kensington Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, with whom applications (three copies), with the names and addresses of three referees should be lodged not later than 11th July 1988.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM Director of Staffing Services

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Staffing Services. The establishment of this post arises as a result of a recent review of the administrative structure of the University.

Applications are sought particularly from persons with experience of University government and administration. Some experience of staffing or personnel work in the University sector would be an advantage, but is not a necessary condition for appointment.

The salary will be within grade 6 of the salary scale for senior administrative staff, with a minimum of £23,380 from 1 March 1988 and will be determined according to the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate.

Applications should be received not later than 19 July 1988, and should be addressed to Mr D. R. Holmes, Registrar and Secretary, University of Birmingham, Chancellor's Court, PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

HEADSHIP OF THE NEW SCHOOL OF CONTINUING STUDIES

(professional-level appointment)

Applications are invited from candidates with an appropriate background in higher, adult or continuing education, including post-experience work, for the headship of the new School of Continuing Studies. The salary will be in the professional range (minimum £23,380). The title of Professor will be conferred on a candidate of suitable distinction.

Further particulars are available from: The Registrar and Secretary (EB), The University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT. The closing date for applications is 1 September 1988.

University of Bristol Chair of Accounting and Finance

Applications are invited for a Chair of Accounting and Finance which is to be vacated by Professor Geoffrey Whittington. Applicants should have a strong record of research and publication in the field of Accounting and Finance. Appropriate professional/industrial experience will be an advantage.

Salary will be on the professional range, with a current minimum of £23,380 and a permissible average of £28,820. The date of appointment will be determined by mutual agreement.

Further particulars from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, to whom applications should be sent by Friday 30th September 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY LECTURER IN SILVICULTURE

Applications are invited for a Lectureship, commencing October 1988, and lasting for five years, in the Department of Forestry. The successful applicant will teach silviculture and related subjects at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The Department has a large research programme, often in collaboration with other departments, and the successful applicant will be expected to be active in research.

Candidates should be qualified in forestry, preferably with some management experience, and would be expected to be, or become, members of the Institute of Chartered Foresters.

Salary on the scale £20,250 - £19,210 per annum, with appropriate pension. Further particulars and application forms from The Personnel Office, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen AB9 7UL, Scotland, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

MONASH UNIVERSITY Melbourne, Australia CHAIR OF PULP AND PAPER TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for appointment to a Professorship of Pulp and Paper Technology. This will be the second chair in the Department, the other Chair being held by Professor D.E. Potter F.R.S. The Professorship will normally be Director of the Australian Pulp and Paper Institute within the Department of Chemical Engineering. A prime responsibility will be to organize and conduct a course-work master's degree course (and a diploma course) for about 15 graduates per annum, in the field of Pulp and Paper Technology. The CSIRO Division of Forestry and Forest Products will assist in the provision of laboratory facilities for students. The appointee will conduct and direct research in Pulp and Paper Technology.

Applications are invited from persons with substantial experience in Pulp and Paper Technology, and with industrial and research experience in the field.

Salary: A\$59,160 per annum. Superannuation, travel and removal allowances, and temporary housing assistance. Consulting is encouraged.

Information on application procedure and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, UK.

Applications should reach the Registrar not later than 5 August 1988. Council reserves the right to make no appointment or to appoint by invitation at any stage.

Enquiries re the Australian Pulp and Paper Institute may also be directed to the Executive Director, Pulp and Paper Manufacturers Federation of Australia, Industry House, 370 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM LECTURESHP

IN MODERN CHINESE HISTORY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Modern Chinese History from 1 October 1988 or such date as may be arranged. It is hoped that there will be a suitably qualified candidate to be appointed on the Lectureship Scale Grade A (£9,280 - £14,500 p.a.).

Applications (three copies), including the names of three referees, should be submitted by Friday, 15 July 1988 to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham DH1 3HP, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

CENTRE FOR JAPANESE STUDIES Lectureships in Modern Japanese Studies

As part of the Centre's continuing expansion consequent on the Parker Initiative, applications are invited for one Lectureship and one Junior Lectureship in Modern Japanese Studies, available from 1 October 1988 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Applications from candidates specialising in any aspect of modern Japan will be seriously considered. Applications particularly welcomed from candidates with teaching and research interests in Language Teaching or Business Studies/Economics.

Initial salaries within the ranges £29,280 - £19,310 (Lecturer), £20,270 - £22,910 (Senior Lecturer), according to age, qualifications and experience.

Informal enquiries to Dr Maria Collier (0742 768555 Ext 454/4384). Further particulars from Personnel Department (Academic Staffing) The University, Sheffield S10 2TN to which applications including a full CV and the names/addresses of three referees should be sent by 15 July 1988.

Please quote reference R802/A.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON University of London LECTURESHP IN COMPUTING

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Computing which is based at the Strand Campus. The Department at present specialises in Software Engineering, Fast Prototyping, Artificial Intelligence and Systems Intelligence. There are some 14 academic posts at present. Substantial expansion in the next few years is expected.

Applications would be welcomed from persons working in an area of the subject, but there would be a strong preference for a candidate with digital electronics experience.

Salary would be payable on the Lecturer's Scale £29,280 - £14,500 plus £1,450 London Allowance.

Further information may be sought informally from Professor J. N. Budon, 01-636 5454 ext 2588. Application forms can be obtained from the Assistant Personnel Officer, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS.

Closing date: 30 June 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER

Applications are invited for a senior planning position with the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of the University's planning system and for the provision of planning services to the University and its constituent colleges.

Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD9 4JT, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER

Applications are invited for a senior planning position with the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of the University's planning system and for the provision of planning services to the University and its constituent colleges.

Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD9 4JT, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER

Applications are invited for a senior planning position with the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of the University's planning system and for the provision of planning services to the University and its constituent colleges.

Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD9 4JT, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER

Applications are invited for a senior planning position with the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of the University's planning system and for the provision of planning services to the University and its constituent colleges.

Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD9 4JT, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD9 4JT, quoting reference 27/505 to whom applications (2 copies) should be returned by 22 July 1988, Ref (A/222).

UNIVERSITY OF WALES CARDIFF COLLEGE OF CARDIFF SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES LECTURESHP IN POLITICS

(FIXED-TERM - TWO YEARS)

The successful candidate will be expected to specialise, in terms of both teaching and research, on the analysis of EC policy issues, structures, and external relations. An interest in comparative West European politics would constitute an additional qualification.

Salary: Grade A - £9,280 - £14,500 p.a.

Requests (quoting Ref 88/25) for details and application form to Personnel Section, University College, PO Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 3XL.

Closing Date: 1 July 1988.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE Appointment of Director

The Court of Governors of the School has established a Selection Committee to make a recommendation for an appointment of Director of the School from 1 October 1990 on the retirement of Dr I.G. Patel.

It is expected that the person appointed will be in office when the School celebrates its Centenary in 1995.

Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from Dr Christine Challis, The Secretary, The London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych, London WC2A 2AE.

Anyone interested in being considered for appointment or wishing to recommend anyone for consideration is invited to communicate as soon as possible, but not later than the end of September, with the Chairman of the Court of Governors at the School. Communications should be marked Private and Confidential.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON University of London LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited for the above post from candidates wishing to develop an interest in Construction Law and related common law subjects, so that they may contribute to the activities of the Centre of Construction Law as well as teaching within the Faculty of Law.

The appointment, which is for three years from 1 October 1988, will be made at a point within the Lectureship Scale Grade A £29,280 - £14,500 p.a. or Grade B £25,100 - £12,480 p.a., according to age, experience and qualifications.

Application forms and further particulars are available from Mr G.A. Gurnett, Assistant Personnel Officer, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. Tel: 01-636 5454 ext 2788. Closing date for receipt of applications: 12 July 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS Department of Russian

Applications are invited for a part-time temporary lectureship in Russian, tenable for the period 1 October 1988 to 31st May 1989. The successful candidate will be required to teach the modern language at all levels and to contribute some lectures and tutorials on Pre-Revolutionary Russian History.

Salary at appropriate point on scale within the full-time range £29,280 to £11,680 per annum.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Establishments Office, College Gate, The University, St Andrews, Fife KY19 9AJ to whom applications (two copies preferably in triplicate with the names of three referees should be sent to arrive not later than 7th July 1988.

SECRETARIAL AND COOKERY COURSES

DIAMOND SECRETARIAL COLLEGE
Typing - shorthand - audio - word processing - speed building - diploma courses - bookkeeping - business studies - 12 & 3 term diploma courses - start September

DAY - EVEN - SATURDAY
SMALL CLASSES - SHORT COURSES
RSA AND TYELINE EXAMINATION CENTRE
CAMDEN TOWN NW1 0LH-8851

QUALIFY AS A SECRETARY IN JUST 14 WEEKS

Next term begins 6th Sept. Full time intensive course in shorthand, touch and audio typing, word processing and office skills.

4 week intensive typing course and word processing courses commencing: RSA, Plims and LCCI tuition, qualified tutors, friendly atmosphere.

Details: 01-937 2243

FRANCES KING SECRETARIAL SCHOOL

185 Kensington High Street, W8 6SH Manchester: 061 236 2892

LEATHERHEAD SECRETARIAL SCHOOL

Short intensive Courses and 1,2 & 3 Terms.

Prospectus: 24, Bridge Street, Leatherhead, Surrey, (0372) 372401. (Near M25).

ST. JAMES'S SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

Full time and part time courses in shorthand, touch and audio typing, word processing, LCCI, Plims and LCCI tuition, qualified tutors, friendly atmosphere.

Prospectus: 11, Weymouth Street, London W1B 4DB. Tel: 01-479 3982.

GREENS SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

A double German triumph of the iron will

Natalia Zvereva (USSR)
Age: 17. Height: 5ft 6in.
Weight: 9st. Reached last 16 of last Wimbledon, 1987. Beat Newatlova and Sukova on way to recent French final. Smart tactician with good ground strokes especially backhand, and is improving service and volley. May

[illegible]

مَكْرًا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

The Times guide to Wimbledon

Felgate relishes carrying the load against Lendl

By David Powell

David Felgate exchanges his best man's suit for show-court dress today as he attempts to kick off the dead men's shoes which British players have worn to Wimbledon for the past decade.

Felgate begins the action on court one against Ivan Lendl, the top seed, with this claim: "If I had to pick one day in the year to play him, this would be it."

Felgate, aged 24, is in the best form of his life and is encouraged that Lendl, by his own admission, is vulnerable in the early rounds as he tries to adjust to matches on grass. Lendl, recovered from the pectoral muscle injury which contributed towards his defeat in the French championship, has prepared only through practice while Felgate has sharpened his skills in three grass-court tournaments.

"I know what I have to do," Felgate said yesterday. "I have to rush him all the time and not allow him to settle." Felgate, who took time off practice on Saturday to be best man at a wedding, has been working assiduously on his service. "I have to serve well because Lendl has such tremendous ground strokes," he added.

In contrast to Lendl's riches, makes barely enough money as the world's 86th ranked player to finance travel on the circuit. He is playing singles at Wimbledon for the first time and was given one of the last two wild cards on the strength of unexpected victories over Scott Davis, at Beckenham, and Jerome Potier, at Queen's.

Felgate is from Loughton, Essex, and he lives within a



Day-dreamer: Felgate looks forward to his match with Lendl

quarter of a mile of Mark Petchey, aged 17, who nine days ago beat Lendl in a one-set exhibition match.

For Petchey too, today is his Wimbledon singles debut. But he will not be thinking about that this morning. Before his match against Peter Morang, a West German qualifier, he has a history exam. Then he has another on Friday: after that he will concentrate full-time on tennis.

Lendl will meet Mats Wilander in the final if the seedings work out. First, however, Wilander may have to overcome Andrew Castle, from Taunton, in the second round. The barrier may be more mental than physical for the Swede. Two years ago Castle took Wilander to five sets but his form this season on grass is poor. Castle lost a Davis Cup rubber to a Finn more than 500 places beneath him in the rankings 10 days ago. His first round match against Glenn Michibata, the Canadian qualifier, is not, therefore, the formality it should be.

Jeremy Bates and Jo Durie were the only Britons to reach the third round last year and may be so again. Bates must succeed today where John McEnroe failed last week by beating Christo van Rensburg.

The incentive is a match with McEnroe in the last 32.

Durie believes she has conquered her suspect temperance before playing Marianne Werdel. "In a lot of matches it's been Jo Durie beating Jo Durie no matter who the opponent was," the former world No. 5 said. "It's been a real struggle but now I'm

much more relaxed and confident."

British player who could join Durie in the last 32 is Monique Javer. Aged 20, Javer is an American who competes for Britain because her mother is English. She has shown good form on grass and beat Nicole Provis, the French semi-finalist, at Eastbourne last week.

Navratilova determined to erase Wills Moody mark

By David Powell

Martina Navratilova may not be the bookmakers' favourite, nor the choice of the seedings committee to win the women's singles championship for a record ninth time over the next fortnight but she has the vote of the person who matters most: herself.

"I would put money on me right now," at 13-1 I am a heck of a bet," Navratilova said as assuredly as she had defeated Natalia Zvereva 6-2, 6-2 in the final of the Pilkington Glass championship at Eastbourne on Saturday. "I have no doubts about being able to win Wimbledon."

Her confidence is understandable. Last year she won her sixth successive Wimbledon without a title to lose and there are no doubts about her ability to win Wimbledon. "I'm as confident as I could be at this point," she said.

My attitude and concentration are good and I'm very happy with my serve and volley — my serve particularly. Zvereva can vouch for that: in one game, she failed to return

any of Navratilova's serves. Navratilova and Helen Wills Moody share the record of eight singles championships and the wants to be out on her own. With 16 titles in all, she is four short of Billie Jean King's overall Wimbledon record of 20.

Remembering protocol for such occasions, Navratilova, now 31, does not discount challengers, but nor does she voice conviction that anyone other than Steffi Graf, the No. 1 seed, is a threat. She names Pam Shriver as "a good outside bet" but clearly believes that nothing will stand in the way of a rematch of last year's final when Navratilova beat Graf in straight sets.

She does confess, however, to some grumblings with her game. Over Wimbledon fortnight she intends to take more chances on her forehand from deep. "The stroke is there — it's just a matter of hitting it and not being afraid to make the unforced error," she said.

Zvereva, aged 17, from Minsk, is seeded to meet Navratilova in the quarter-finals. To beat the champion, Zvereva said, she would need to

move faster around the court. She failed to acknowledge, however, that to stay back, as she did for most of the Eastbourne final, is less productive on grass than it is on clay.

Zvereva is one of only two players to have beaten Navratilova this year (the other is Chris Evert, twice). But Zvereva's feat on clay in Paris, where she won in straight sets, was never likely to be repeated on grass.

Even on her own service Zvereva rarely advanced to the net. Against Navratilova's attack, that is like trying to scrub oil off the garage floor without a detergent: no matter how much effort you put in, you can never clean up.

Navratilova has declined to participate in the Olympics because she believes it would harm her prime ambition. "The most important thing for me is to be No. 1 again." Victory over Graf a week on Saturday will mean more to her than any number of Olympic gold medals.

RESULTS: First round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Tenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eleventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twelfth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fourteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventeenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Nineteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twentieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Twenty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Thirty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fortieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Forty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fiftieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Fifty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Sixty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Seventy-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eightieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Eighty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninetieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); Ninety-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and tenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eleventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twelfth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fourteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventeenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and nineteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twentieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and twenty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and thirty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fortieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and forty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fiftieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and fifty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and sixty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and seventy-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eightieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and eighty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninetieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and ninety-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and tenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eleventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twelfth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fourteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventeenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and nineteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twentieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fortieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fiftieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and sixty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and seventy-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eightieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and eighty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and ninetieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and tenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eleventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twelfth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twentieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fortieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fiftieth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-first round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-second round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-third round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2); One hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth round (US) vs M. Navratilova (6-2, 6-2

McEnroe leads practice-court procession

By Richard Evans

John McEnroe's red bandana, shielding his freckled forehead from the sun, has become a fair barometer of the British summer, and the sunshine ensured it was much in evidence on the tennis courts at Aorangi Park yesterday as players put in the final touches to their Wimbledon preparation.

But the barometer on the form and fitness of Ivan Lendl, the top seed and beaten finalist of the last two years, was a little more difficult to fathom.

Lendl, who starts his challenge against David Fligat, of Essex, today, was out on the practice courts early, hitting with John Frawley, the Australian baseline specialist.

"I wanted some practice against

a big serve," Frawley, who faces Boris Becker in the third match on centre court today, said. "And Ivan's first serve is much bigger than some people think. He was hitting it pretty hard, too. There was no sign of any injury."

Lendl, with typical bravado, has been playing through the injury he suffered during his surprise quarter-final defeat in Paris — a pulled pectoral muscle just below the right shoulder.

A straight-sets defeat by the American, Richey Reneberg, in Nottingham last week, suggested that full recovery was still some distance away. However, expert observers have not seen any sign of real discomfort.

"He did not seem particularly sharp but I didn't notice him being

inconvenienced physically in any way," one coach said. Lendl's own coach, Tony Roche, is not committing himself to any definite medical bulletins.

"The only way we'll find out is to watch Ivan play David Fligat," Roche said as he took his family off for an afternoon of rest and

Guide to the Wimbledon championships, pages 36, 37

relaxation — the hard work behind him. "Subconsciously you don't go flat out in practice, no matter how hard you try. It is only in a true competitive situation, with the nerves and the adrenalin going, that you discover someone is really fit."

Jimmy Connors is another leading seed who will go into the

championships with nagging doubts about his physical condition. A chronic foot injury, which kept him off the circuit for seven weeks before Queen's, has passed the initial test of competitive match play. However, a stiffer examination is in store when Connors, champion in 1974 and 1982 and now the tour's senior professional, meets Leif Shiras, the American grass-court specialist, on court one today.

Shiras, who knows he has a good outside chance of causing an upset, was making sure he had the best possible practice by sparring another left-hander as a sparring partner — a rather good one called McEnroe, whose opening match has been delayed by 24 hours as his opponent, Horst Skoff, of Austria,

won a tournament in Athens yesterday.

After sharing a time with Johan Kriek and Gilad Bloom, of Israel, McEnroe and Shiras had the whole court to themselves and Shiras was left sprawling on the grass as the former champion wrong-footed him. Shiras got up laughing — happy to find something to relieve the tension that was simmering just below the surface of an outwardly idyllic summer scene.

Practice courts were, as ever, at a premium but no one needed reminding that by tomorrow night fully 50 per cent of the men's and women's draws will no longer have need of them. For many, the Wimbledon ideal can be cruelly brief.



Lendl: no visible sign of injury

END COLUMN

Carnival of the calypso batsmen

By John Woodcock

When the sun shines there are no bowlers in the world that the West Indians would sooner play against than England's and nowhere that they would rather be seen to advantage than Lord's. On Saturday, once the cloud had cleared, their batting was marvellously good and much appreciated.

At the end of play there was not so much an air of despondency that England were up against it again as of elevation among many (not all, mark you) at having watched the West Indians at their best. No one else can play quite like it and it was not expected to happen when the day began.

From lunchtime onwards, without the protection of an overcast sky and a swinging ball, England's bowlers were subjected to a scholarly examination. It was something far removed from anything they come up against on the county pitches of 1988, and vastly more demanding than the first day's paper, when West Indies were being bowled out for 209.

Dilley just about passed it. He soon showed the place to bowl when he had Haynes, caught at the wicket off an outswinger pitched on or just outside the off stump and more than once he was within a whisker of putting paid to Greenidge in the same way.

But no one, Dilley included, had the accuracy to prevent the game slipping away, and finally tumbling away, from



Dilley: just about passed test

England. Once Greenidge and Richards, with their quite awesome power, and then Leggie and Dujon had got their eyes in, the best of attacks would have had a job coping.

I am sure I shall have Alec Bedser jumping down my throat; but if, out of the Lord's pavilion on Saturday afternoon, had trooped, say, the England bowlers of the corresponding Test match against West Indies in 1950 (Bedser, Edrich, Berry, Jenkins, Warde and Yardley), I doubt whether the score at the close would have been much different.

Bedser might claim with justification that West Indies would have lost another wicket or two by lunch. In the grey of the first hour he himself would have been a real handful, his control a lesson to the England bowlers of today. Richards' side would have been asked some unfamiliar questions, too, by the spinners, the odd very baffling one by Warde. But the day would have smiled. I think, as a batsman's, not a bowler's, carnival.

Yet there had been times on Thursday and Friday, as that pall hung over Lord's, when the ball moved about so much that some of the bowling seemed to me to be pretty nearly unplayable, at any rate to batsmen on the front foot. But for an innings of infinite daring by Leggie, far and away his most significant achievement in Test cricket, West Indies might well have been out for 100 on Thursday, and on Friday it was much more surprising that England got to 112 before losing their third wicket than that they were bowled out for 165.

In not entirely dissimilar conditions in 1970, Ronald Aird, then the secretary of MCC, sent a note to the West Indian dressing-room on behalf of the members, congratulating Everton Weekes, who had batted with a broken finger, on an innings of 90 — but that was against Stafford Treeman, Bailey and Lock.

All that one hopes now is that England have the same opportunity, today and tomorrow, as the West Indians did of batting in their second innings when the sun has got its best off.

There would be no question of their enjoying themselves at West Indies did on Saturday but at least it would mean the luck being equally shared and deprive the selectors of a 200 out should England lose.

Match report, page 25

Robson plans to carry on



From Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent
Frankfurt

Bobby Robson, bewildered by England's dismal failure in the European football championship, insisted yesterday he was not considering resigning as the national manager.

Robson, on the morning after the blackest day in his career, stated that "in spite of the huge disappointment, we'll have to write it off and start again."

He could offer no reason, other than the absence of Butcher, for England's fate. The embarrassing 3-1 defeat by the Soviet Union on Saturday left his side, seeded second, without a point at the bottom of group two. "I can't believe how it has gone for us," he said.

Robson, aged 55, has been England manager since 1982, and his contract extends until after the 1990 World Cup finals in Italy. Bert Millichip, the FA chairman, has said there is no likelihood of Robson being dismissed, so it would be idle to speculate on a successor.

Robson said yesterday: "I honestly believe that this squad is the best I've ever had, stronger than in Mexico two years ago. But that performance against the Soviet Union was the worst for me. When I consider the players that maybe I should have brought here, there is not one name on the list. I can think of Davis, Walker, Rocastle, Gascoigne, Pallister, Cottee, Thomas, and Clough — but if they'd played here, it would have been too much for them."

England, fortunate to avoid deep humiliation on Saturday, equalled one record and broke another. Only once under Robson had they lost three consecutive games, in the summer of 1985, and never before had they conceded three goals in successive matches.

"It has all blown up in this tournament," he said. "We've

England
UdSSR



Robson in the hot seat: The England manager explains where and why it all went wrong at a Press conference yesterday

never had defensive problems. Even at the highest level, in the World Cup, we let in only three goals in five ties and one of those was scored with a hand. We filled in for Butcher but we couldn't replace him. We were always going to miss him."

Robson refuted suggestions that either his players had let him down or that they lacked motivation. "No one could have given Beardsley or Lineker fresh legs. No one. We never got in front in any of our three games here, and that led to a general loss of confidence."

He is concerned that the European ban on English clubs is severely restricting the experience of promising youngsters. "People and some club managers don't realize what a difference there is between club and international level. The players do,

Just ask Adams, McMahon and Webb. They've found out."

Robson himself discovered that the transition was unsettling. His first two years were the most difficult. "In an ideal world, without leaving Ipswich Town, I would have liked to have spent that time listening, watching and learning before taking over from Ron Greenwood. I would be happy to integrate my successor into the job."

He appreciates that the Football Association might have eased the problems more successfully by retaining Greenwood as his adviser. "It is tough. Don Revie couldn't handle it, for example. But the last week has not worried me or frightened me. I still have my appetite, my ambition and I don't want to lose the job."

Irish home-coming a fitting tribute

An estimated 250,000 people turned out in the streets of Dublin yesterday to give Jack Charlton and his Irish football team a tumultuous welcome home from the European championship in Germany.

The Republic, who went to the tournament as rank outsiders, just failed to qualify for the semi-finals and the supporters wanted to show their appreciation.

Aer Lingus, which names all its planes after Irish saints, painted a new name on the jet that carried the Irish party into Dublin — "St Jack". The premier of the Republic, Charles Haughey, brought cheers from the tens of thousands on the viewing balconies when he said: "This is a day for great rejoicing and celebration in Ireland after the honour and glory the team have brought to our country."

Charlton, one of England's 1966 World Cup leaders, was clearly overwhelmed by the supporters' reception.

He quipped: "It worries me a bit what sort of a reception we would get if we actually won something."

The crowd turned O'Connell Street into a sea of green and cheered delightedly as the players sprayed them with champagne from their open-top coaches.

The troubled life of Reilly

From Keith Macklin, Toowoomba

As Malcolm Reilly, the Great Britain coach, attempts to tackle his toughest selection problem for the second Whitbread Trophy Rugby League international against Australia at Brisbane on June 28, two of his players, Phil Ford and Paul Loughlin, will change places at half-time in the match against Toowoomba here on Wednesday.

The loss of Garry Schofield with a fractured cheekbone has left Britain with a gaping hole at right centre. Reilly does not want to take his captain, Ellery Hanley, out of the forwards, and he appears to be discounting the claims of the two Widnes replacements, Wright and Currier, both of whom are centres.

So Loughlin, who played full back in the first inter-

national at Sydney, will start Wednesday's match at full back. Ford, who played in his normal wing position in the first international, will be at right centre, a position with which he is unfamiliar. After the interval they will switch positions as Reilly decides on the man for the centre's job when Britain seek to square the series at Brisbane.

Reilly has two other problems, the wing position vacated by Ford and the wrist injury of Andy Platt, the second-row forward, which is responding slowly to treatment.

In what is virtually the British international side here, Reilly opts for Henderson Gill, the Wigan winger who has had an unimpressive tour and is lucky that injuries have

created room for him. Platt was in the pack that shook up Australia in the first international before Great Britain went down 17-6. Reilly seems likely to risk him in the international, even if an injection and strapping are required for the wrist.

Toowoomba beat the last two touring teams in 1979 and 1984 and they invariably provide a severe test. Meanwhile, the chances of Lee Crooks, the front-row forward, playing in the international appear remote. His shoulder went after he had been on the field for only seven minutes at Rockhampton and he is resigned to being on the sidelines again.

GREY BRITAIN: P. Loughlin; H. Gill; P. Ford; D. Schofield; M. Currier; D. Henderson; A. Gregory; K. Ward; K. Beardsmore; P. Dixon; K. Fothergill; M. Gregory; E. Hanley; R. Pope; C. Stanton; R. Powell.

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

By Ivo Tennant

There can be few more open competitions in any sport than the Refuge Assurance League, the leadership of which is likely to change several times between now and September. Middlesex and Surrey began as joint leaders but Mike Gatting's century has put Middlesex on top.

Gatting has been showing just the sort of form with the bat that the England chairman of selectors likes to see. Gatting's century came off 97 balls, including a six and 11 fours, as Middlesex beat Northamptonshire at Luton to win by eight wickets. There was a half-century, too, by Larkins.

At Bath, Roebuck returned to Somerset's side after injury and scored 64; there is nothing

like testing yourself against Clarke, who took four wickets. Yet with Wyatt making 77, Somerset made a respectable total, 233 for nine, and it proved too much for Surrey. Somerset won by 17 runs.

At Knypersley, Worcestershire reached 280 for nine, Neale continuing his splendid form of the weekend with 91. Weston made 72 and Derbyshire struggled in response.

At Edgbaston, Kent recovered from 62 for five to beat Warwickshire. This victory was chiefly due to the brothers Cowdrey — Christopher making an unbeaten 63 and Graham scoring 53. All this after Warwickshire had won the toss and begun with a first wicket partnership of 90. Lloyd and Humpage both made half-centuries.

Referees to ask FA to impose life bans

Football referees are to seek life bans for players and club officials found guilty of assaulting referees and linesmen. Delegates to the Referees' Association conference at Coventry over the weekend authorized officials to negotiate with the Football Association and its Welsh and Irish counterparts to introduce a "meaningful" life ban from all football activities.

At present, players who have been banned *sine die* are allowed to appeal to their county football association for re-instatement. But Alan Robinson, the referees' spokesman and a former UEFA referee, said: "In the case of a life ban it is meant for

life and no application for it to be lifted would ever be allowed. The Association will take out an insurance policy for the cost of authorized legal action following such assaults."

The association's rank and file members were so concerned at the number of assaults over the past season that they scrapped the customary invitation to a guest speaker in favour of a special debate on assaults.

The most serious cases last season included an incident, investigated by the Essex FA, when a car was driven across the pitch at a referee by a player who had been sent off.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Boxer was suspended

Johannesburg (AP) — Brian Barone, the South African boxer who died from a brain haemorrhage after a 10-round bout last week, was under suspension in the United States when he went into the ring. It has been revealed.

Barone, aged 27, who tapered into a coma after being knocked out by the American, Kenny Vice, was suspended by the Nevada State Athletic Commission after losing a bout in October 1986.

Rugby states

Casablanca (AFP) — The United States, Norway, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria and the Seychelles have been ratified as full members of the International Amateur Rugby Federation at its annual congress.



Nicklaus: hero's reception

Nicklaus first

New York (AP) — Jack Nicklaus will be the first player to tee off at St Andrews Golf Club, New York, today in the Hero-Am, a tournament marking the hundredth anniversary of the first golf match played in the United States. As part of the activities, a Player of the Century will be named.

Wheeled out

Five team sponsors, protesting against Halfords' £200,000 backing of the French Z-Peugeot team, withdrew their centres from the Michelin city centre championship series on Saturday.

Belgrade bid

Belgrade (Reuters) — Belgrade is to bid to host the 1996 Olympics.

Doped rider

Orbiero, Sweden (Reuters) — The cyclist, Rik Van Sljke, was disqualified from the Tour of Sweden race after traces of cocaine were found in his body.

Bush power

Chris Bush, of the United States, yesterday won the Mitsubishi Motors British powerboat grand prix at Bristol.

THE GREAT BORROWING BREAKTHROUGH!

Borrow now - repay later.

Interest-Only
from 13.9% APR variable

MONTHLY INTEREST-ONLY PAYMENTS OVER 5 OR 10 YEARS			
Amount you borrow	Monthly interest payment	Amount outstanding after 5 or 10 years	APR
£25,000	£272.75	£25,000	13.9%
£10,000	£109.10	£10,000	
£5,000	£54.55	£5,000	14.9%
£2,500	£27.28	£2,500	

For example: the total amount repayable on a loan of £2,500 over 5 years will be £4,247.80 at an APR of 14.9%.

Trust Heritable to come up with a bright new loan idea for homeowners. It's safe, it's simple and it means you can afford the money you need now.

Heritable's new interest-only loans slash the cost of borrowing — with monthly payments up to less than half those of our standard loan.

There are no expensive endowment policies to worry about and you can repay the loan early if you wish. Free life assurance is included and our Family Protected Income Plan, which ensures your payments are met in the event of sickness, accident and even redundancy, is a low cost option.

This loan is secured on your home, to enable us to offer very competitive rates — from people you can trust. Check the panel above to see how little it costs. Complete the coupon below or phone us Free — anytime — for a leaflet or to discuss your financial needs with one of our friendly helpful staff. Self-employed welcome to apply.

PHONE 0800 525795

Please send me your leaflet on Interest-Only loans.

Name: _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____

The Heritable Capital Plan Limited, Prospectus (see company prospectus). Heritable 1987. Tel. 0734 200000.

A little help when you need it.

TT 15

McEnroe leads practice-court procession

Robson plans to carry on

Irish home-coming a fitting tribute

The troubled life of Reilly

Referees to ask FA to impose life bans

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended

Rugby states

Century from Gatting puts Middlesex ahead

Wheeled out

Belgrade bid

Doped rider

Bush power

Nicklaus first

Boxer was suspended